St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1881. NO. 208.

COMPETITION DEMORALIZED!

Every Endeavor to Supplant Us Proves a Lamentable Failure.

703 FRANKLIN AV | **JEROME A. ALLEN** | BRANCH STORE, 2412 FRANKLIN AV

Caters to the popular thought of the people TRUTHFULLY, INTELLIGENTLY AND PERTINENTLY. A notable fact o this instance has not only been the opinion, but the unqualified testimony of thousands of our city and country customers the past week to the efficacy of our first introduction into St. Louis of a GENUINE CLEARANCE DRY GOODS SALE. As a literal demonstration, witness the constant stream of humanity morning, noon and night overflowing the establishment of *JEROME A. ALLEN*. Such a mighty throng of people of all classes, rich and poor, is unparalleled in the history of any Retail Clearance Dry Goods Sale in this or any other American city. This is the secret: *JEROME A. ALLEN* is doing exactly what he said he would do in last week's papers. He is actually giving all classes of Dry Goods at the people's own prices. He really means to make an honest clearance of everything belonging to winter stock, making room for a complete importation of Spring Goods. We care not for price. Fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars' worth of Choice Staple Dry Goods placed before the public for this week's sale. Come and secure first choice. The first comes gets the pick. Every dollar's worth advertised last week sold at advertised prices.

☞ *PLEASE NOTE:* We have a Complete Duplicate Stock of everything advertised at same price at our Branch Store, No. 2412 Franklin Avenue.

This is our list for the week. Don't forget the sale lasts only one week more. Dry Goods at your own prices, commencing to-day (Monday).

50 pcs Window Hollands, 2½c; 1,000 yds Dark Calicoes, 3½c; 200 pcs the very best makes, 5c; 500 remnants Dark Calicoes, all best makes, at any price; 50 pcs French Percales, yard wide, light grounds, 8½c; sold at 20c.

Towels 150 dozen Towels 2½c, worth 15c; 100 dozen Linen Damask Towels 6¼c, worth 20c.

Cinghams Another arrival of 200 pcs of Ginghams at 5c; worth 10 and 15c.

Dress Goods 100 pcs ¾ fancy Pacifics, 10c and 12½c; worth 17½c and 20c; 50 pcs Colored Cassimeres, 12½c; worth double.

Black Cashmeres The cheapest in the city. A pure black, all-wool Cashmere 30c, worth 50c. We will sell this week only 500 black Cashmere, 46 in. wide for 65c; 50 pcs black figured Alpacas 12½c worth 25c; 20 pcs plain black Alpacas 10c, worth 20c.

Hosiery We have gone through our ladies', misses' and children's Winter Hosiery, and have laid them out to be cleared at although any price. (There are some very fine goods among them).

Blankets The balance of our White Blankets will be sold regardless of cost.

RED COMFORTS—50 bales left, from the cheapest grade to the very finest; will be cleared out to the highest bidder.

FLANNELS.

Don't fail to see our Flannels, gray twilled and white, at 10c; worth 20c. Our Scarlet twilled, at 18½c; worth 30c. It is simply astonishing to see the crowds lingering around our Flannel counters. We shall soon get to the bottom of this lot. No more can be got for twice the money. Examine our Flannel stock right through. They are away down below anything ever heard of.

HOODS, NUBIAS AND KNIT JACKETS.—The balance of our worsted goods will be offered at ridiculous prices. Fancy Hoods, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c and 75c; originally sold at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 25.

A job lot Ladies' Hoods will be cleared at 25c; they were sold at 75c. Nubias, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c; original price 75c, $1, $1 25 and $2. Knit Jackets reduced from $1 25 to 50c, and from $1 50 to 65c. Gents' Worsted scarfs, 25c, 40c, 75c and 90c; usually sold at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1 50. If you want any of these goods come early. NUBIAS AND JACKETS—The same reductions as in Hoods.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND SUITS—There are about 350 Cloaks and 200 Dolmans left, nearly all the very best goods we have carried this winter, some of the most elegantly trimmed and of the very finest imported goods. They must be sold. Price no object.

DOMESTICS—Don't pass by our Domestic Department; not a more complete stock in St. Louis. Everything that a family may want for housekeeping can be found at

JEROME A. ALLEN'S,

And at inside prices. White & Bro. Muslins, Sheetings, Table Linens, Bed-Tickings, Cotton Flannels, and fifty other articles especially adapted for family use, all put down in price, for the first and only genuine dry goods sale ever introduced in St. Louis.

JEROME A. ALLEN begs to suggest to his country trade the advisability of culling this advertisement carefully and sending at once for anything they may require, as it will be ten chances to one, should they send for samples, before a possible answer could reach them the bulk of the bargains will be sold.

JEROME A. ALLEN,

703 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
BRANCH STORE, 2412 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

MELLIER RETAIL DRUG DEPARTMENT 711 WASHINGTON AVE.

Our facilities for Retailing Pure Drugs and Fine Fancy Goods are superior to any House in the West. No other establishment carries such a large and varied stock, and our patrons attest the fact that they save from 25 to 50 per cent.

TOILET ARTICLES

OUR TYPE

MANUFACTURED BY

CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY,
SCHRAUBSTADER & ST. JOHN,
PROPRIETORS,

ST. LOUIS.....MISSOURI.

TRADE MARK — CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY — COPPER ALLOY — 1876

The Superiority of Copper Alloy:

DURABILITY.

By our peculiar combination of metals, which includes an unusually large amount of copper, we have obtained a metal which is greatly superior to all others in point of durability. It is very much harder and tougher than the ordinary make, and will hold its sharp face at least fifty per cent longer under the same wear.

LIGHTNESS.

The Copper Alloy Type is fully ten per cent lighter than the ordinary manufacture. Ninety pounds of this type contains as many "ens" as one hundred pounds of the ordinary. This results in a clear saving of ten per cent to the purchaser of Copper Alloy and reduces the actual cost to about the same as other makes.

FINISH.

In accuracy of body and perfection of finish our type is unequaled—no process which can contribute to this result ever being omitted or "slurred over" in this Foundry.

FACES

Our faces, which are of recent cut, are fully equal in beauty and utility to any ever produced, and our assortment is constantly being enlarged by the addition of new series. Our collection of German, news and advertising faces—mostly imported—is unequalled in the United States.

A. N. Kellogg's Auxiliary List of 375 papers, all use,

COPPER ALLOY TYPE.

REFERENCES.

St. Louis, Daily Globe Democrat.
" " Republican.
" " Times.
" " Post Dispatch.
" " Anzeiger des Western.
" " Westliche Post.
" " Amerika.
Mobile, Ala., Daily Register.
Omaha, Neb., " Republican.
Denver, Col., " Republican.
Sedalia, Mo., " Democrat.
Jefferson City, Mo., Daily Journal.
And all of the prominent

Book, Newspaper and Job Offices

Of the southwest, many of whom use the

COPPER ALLOY TYPE

Exclusively, and admit it to be fifty per cent more durable than the ordinary type.

Address All Orders to

CENTRAL TYPE FOUNDRY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

SEMPLE & BIRGE

Manufacturing Comp'y

HAVE REMOVED TO

1024 and 1026 N. MAIN STREET

The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a **POSITIVE Remedy** for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organ that makes the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.

"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mothers' Magazine.

"It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.

"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."
—Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.

This remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE remedy.

H. H. WARNER & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

LODGE NOTICES.

K. O. T. M.—To the Knights of the Maccabees of St. Louis—All those having the interest of the charity ball, to be given by our order for the benefit of the poor, at heart, will meet at the hall of Mt. Olive Tent, No. 225, corner Jefferson and Lucas avenues, this evening at Two o'clock. By order

SAM J. GORMAN, Secretary.

Last Edition.

FOREIGN BUDGET.

Miss Parnell to Be the President of the Ladies' Land League.

News From Across the Ocean Wafted by the Cable.

England.

LONDON, January 31.—It is not considered necessary to send any more troops to the Cape at present.

THE COLLIERS.

LONDON, January 31.—The colliers at over eighty mines in North Staffordshire give notice for an advance of wages.

COPYRIGHT.

LONDON, January 31.—A conference of English authors and publishers will be immediately summoned to express their opinion on the American proposed international copyright with British amendments.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 31.—The placards which are now pronounced the work of Fenians were posted generally in the provinces and were torn down by the police.

LADIES' LAND LEAGUES.

LONDON, January 31.—Miss Parnell, sister of the Irish agitator, and Mrs. A. M. Sullivan, wife of the member from Meith, are forming a Ladies' Land League for the purpose of continuing the work of relief should Mr. Parnell and his followers be arrested under the provisions of the coercion bill now pending in Parliament. Miss Parnell will be president of the League and Mrs. Sullivan vice-president.

South Africa.

LONDON, January 31.—The Boers, the night previous to the engagement with General Colley, impressed the Bushmen and Hottentots and compelled them to fight the Boer force estimated at 5,000. The Ninety-second and eighty-third regiments landed at Durban yesterday amid great enthusiasm. They proceed to-day to Pietermaritzburg whence they push forward to the front. The Ninety-seventh is expected to-morrow.

STATE SOLONS.

Proceedings of the Missouri Legislature To-Day at Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 31.—The Legislature is slowly getting down to work. In the Senate bills were introduced to enable insurance companies to surrender charters and place themselves under the general laws of the State; an act establishing a State Board of Examiners for medical students; an act requiring the owners of dams to put in aprons to enable the passage of fish; an act limiting the payment of State warrants and bonds to five years which have not been presented for payment within five years after the setting apart of the money to pay the same.

The House spent most of the morning considering petitions and resolutions of no importance. A resolution calling for information as to the Gates' deposits, the place of said deposits, and the rate per cent. or the bonus paid thereon for the past four years, was voted down.

A bill was introduced by Mr. McManus giving innkeepers and prescribing the method for enforcing a lien upon wages of boarders.

Mr. Upton introduced three bills intended to reach notes, bonds and stocks in the hands of trustees or on deposit in bank, and make the same amenable to taxation; an act providing for the registration and payment of State warrants; an act locating the office of the Board of Immigration at Kansas City.

By Charles P. Johnson: An act providing for an additional Appellate Court for North Missouri, to be composed of three Judges, the same as the Court of Appeals, giving power to the Supreme Court in the case of a difference in opinion, to have the case certified up for final review; also an act providing that in all cases where the amount invoved is more than $2,500 the case by agreement of litigants may be certified direct to the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

By Mr. McMann, an act providing that in all cases where the party, plaintiff or defendant, applies for change of venue in civil cases he shall pay the costs of Constable and Justice, and if ultimately successful the money so advanced to be taxed and collected as other costs; an act providing that no property be exempt from seizure and sale under an execution emanating from a judgment for wages for any physical or manual labor; an act limiting the demand on a fee bill issued by a justice of the peace from twenty to five days.

A NEW FUEL.

Important Discovery, and its Value to Railroads.

NEW YORK, January 31.—An exhibition was given to-day in Jersey City of a new fuel, a combination of petroleum and steam, and the exhibition was of such a satisfactory nature that results are promised of an importance not easily exaggerated. Col. Rose, of the Pennsylvania Railroad says that a locomotive can be run from New York to Philadelpia for four dollars instead of twenty-five dollars, as now with coal.

The Commercial says: "To produce combustion nothing more is necessary than by the means of an atomizer to unite the dry steam and crude petroleum, only a common inch pipe being used for the purpose, one for steam the other for oil, with cocks to regulate the flow. A junction is made within six inches of a perforated brick retort which the nozzle enters, and instantly on a match being applied the whole interior of the furnace, an ordinary reverbatory smelting furnace, becomes intensely heated, so much so that all exposed surfaces may be easily fused. If applied to steam boiler, on locomotive or shipboard, it is only necessary to place the retorts made of fire-clay on a grate, the bars thus protecting the boiler plates from injury."

SUFFOCATED TO DEATH.

Fatal Results of a Fire at Grand Rapids.

DETROIT, MICH., January 31.—The large building in Grand Rapids known as the Ledyard Block, was considerably damaged by fire last night. The damage to the contents is principally to the stock of Sheppard & Hazelton, wholesale druggists, and amounts to $30,000. A woman named Mrs. Rose Lowe, who occupied rooms in the third story, was suffocated to death by the smoke. The origin of fire is unknown. Shepard & Hazelton are fully insured.

Indiana's Claims.

CLEVELAND, January 31.—A party of about thirty Indianians, headed by Senator-elect Harrison and Congressmen Pierce, Demott, Steele, Peelle and W. J. Williams, unexpectedly arrived here this forenoon and went to Mentor to urge upon Gen. Garfield to appoint a member of the Cabinet from Indiana.

Evangelical Alliance.

The Evangelical Alliance met this morning at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms and elected officers. Dr. C. L. Goodell was chosen president, Dr. Rutherford, Dr. W. K. Marshall and Dr. J. Z. Schofield and Dr. Rhodes vice-presidents. Dr. J. G. Wilson was re-elected secretary. A resolution was passed asking the State Legislature to enforce the recording of marriage licenses.

The Sunday Movement.

The meeting of the ladies who are opposed to Sunday amusements took place at 3 p. m. to-day, and several clergymen were present in answer to the invitations. Speeches were made in favor of the movement and much interest was manifested.

SENSATIONAL.

An Attorney Assaults the Judge of the Criminal Court.

Attack on Judge Laughlin by Lawyer Hamm in a Street Car.

Details of the Affray by Eye-Witnesses.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon Judge Laughlin, of the Criminal Court, was assaulted on a Pine street car by C. L. Hamm, the attorney. Seemingly the affair is devoid of details, for the assault was made and the gentlemen standing by had separated the parties before the passengers, half a dozen feet away, were aware that any disturbance had occurred at all. The Criminal Court adjourned shortly before one o'clock and Judge Laughlin went to the Laclede Hotel for dinner. The recess ended at two o'clock and at about 1:50 Judge Laughlin boarded one of the cars going to the Four Courts, in company with Mr. W. H. H. Russell, the attorney, who is conducting one of the cases on trial to-day. Sheriff Mason jumped on the car on the east side of Fifth and C. L. Hamm on the west side. Mr. Geo. Flanagan one of the grand jury men was on the car at the time. Mr. Hamm was setting inside of the car opposite Sheriff Mason. Judge Laughlin stood on the platform smoking and talking to Mr. Russell. When the car reached the block between Eight and Ninth streets Mr. Hamm left his seat suddenly and walking out to the rear platform began to ask something about the treatment he received in relation to an attachment by the grand jury, but before Judge Laughlin could make reply or comprehend what he was talking about Hamm struck him on the face. Just then Capt. Mason and Mr. Russell interfered as the judge prepared to defend himself. Sheriff Mason took Mr. Hamm inside of the car, and Judge Laughlin remained where he was standing. These are the facts as learned from those who witnessed the unlooked-for assault. The grand jury on last Thursday issued an attachment for Mr. Hamm who sent certificates from a physician. There was some misunderstanding concerning the matter and an last Saturday a subpena was issued. Mr. Hamm supposed Judge Laughlin was concerned in this matter, which was not the case, as the Grand jury has full power to act independent of the Judge of the court. As soon as Judge Laughlin reached the Four Courts he ascended the bench as usual, and was soon busy in disposing of arraignments so that his version of the matter could not be obtained. Mr. Hamm left the car at the main entrance and went up to the grand jury rooms at once, and as this body would not interrupt proceedings to give the interviewer an opportunity, the statements of Mr. Hamm could not be had. The facts were obtained from Capt. Mason, who was present.

CITY PERSONALS.

Alex. H. Smith has returned from a three-weeks' trip through the North and East.

Mauricio Dengremont, the celebrated young Brazilian violinist, will visit this city shortly and give a concert.

E. D. Atwater, late of Chicago, has been appointed to the position of contracting agent for the South Shore Line in this city.

CORONER FRANK holds an inquest to-day on the body of Anton McGrant, who died suddenly at 217 Howard street yesterday.

Hunter Ben Jenkins and wife, accompanied by their niece, Miss Minnie Miller, from Kanawha, Va., returned home this morning.

Mr. Frank J. Bowman visited the jungles of India Saturday evening, and indulged in that luxurious pastime of riding the elephant.

Mr. George A. Schuette, the Mayor's secretary leaves for Chicago to-night to see an old classmate at the Christian Brothers' College pass through a trying ordeal.

MR. STORNAY, agent of the famous Braun autotypes from Paris will open an exhibition of this famous collection at Pettes & Leathe's to-morrow morning. All art connoisseurs are invited.

Mr. Fred J. Engelhardt, the well-known pedestrian manager, is in town. He is endeavoring to make arrangements to exhibit the great whale now on exhibition in Chicago, in this city. This is the whale that Sarah Bernhardt gushed over.

CHARLES W. MCMULLEN was found in the Laclede Hotel last night and was not able to account for himself. This is the second or third case of the kind that Judge Jecko has heard during the last few days, and he has "soured" on them, so to speak. McMullen was fined $100.

Hon. Joseph Wisby, of Marshfield, a prominent member of the last Legislature, is in the city, on his way to Jefferson City. He says that he saw the cyclone gathering for its descent on the ill-fated town last spring, and gathering up his wife and children he rushed them out to the spring-house, telling them, to quote his own expressive language, "to lay low, for there's hell ahead." They escaped injury, but their house was swept away clean.

THE Fair Ground Association recently purchased twenty-five paroquets, which were sent out to the Zoo-Zoo this morning.

MR. WM. H. SAMPSON was enrolled to practice in the Criminal Court on motion of Mr. Harris to-day.

A RAIN DELUGE.

Disastrous Storm on the Pacific Coast—Lives Lost and Damage Done.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—A dispatch from Santa Cruz says: Eight Chinamen, who were employed cutting timber for the mill company on the South Pacific Coast Railroad, near Dougherty's Mill, fourteen miles from Santa Cruz, were buried alive yesterday by half a mile of mountain sliding down. Eighteen were employed, and but ten escaped. A dispatch from Santa Cruz says Camp Capitala, on Souquel Creek, four miles from Santa Cruz, was washed out to sea. Only four houses were left of the town. No lives were lost. The Oroville Railroad was submerged for a long distance. The damage cannot be ascertained until the water goes down. At Windsor, Sonoma county, thirteen inches of rain fell in seventy hours. Much damage was sustained by the people in that vicinity. In Placerville, Eldorado county, in twenty-four hours up to noon to-day seven and sixty-hundredths inches of rain fell. From other places in the northern part of the State come almost incredible accounts of the amount of rain-fall during the storm.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

A Big Fire at Genoa—Sensational Suicide at Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 31.—A special to the Daily News from Genoa, Ill., says: Several business places burned this morning causing a loss of $15,000 to $20,000. Small insurance.

A sensational suicide occurred in North Division last night. Louis Grumone, a soap manufacturer, 405 North avenue, was discovered this morning hanging to a cross-beam in a small room in rear of his factory. There were fourteen small cuts on his left wrist, showing he had first attempted to cause death by severing the artery. On his shirt were dark stains from some liquid supposed to be poison. Grumone was a German, about thirty-five years old. His business was profitable and the cause of the rash act cannot be surmised.

WRECKED ON THE LAKE.

A Propellor Lost, But the Crew and Passengers Escape.

MILWAUKEE, January 31.—The propellor St. Albans, belonging to the Ludington Line, of the Northern Transportation Company, was wrecked sixteen miles out on the lake. The passengers, who have been out in small boats since yesterday, are being picked up by tugs. Twenty-six of the crew and passengers of the St. Albans were all saved. All the boats are in but one, and that is nearly ashore. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. One or two of the passengers are from Ludington.

Financial.

NEW YORK, January 31.—From the Evening Post's financial article: The week opens at the Stock Exchange on a somewhat lower market for United States bonds, on a strong market for railroad bonds, the features being Kansas and Texas seconds which are up 3½ per cent, C., C. & I. C. incomes 3¼, and Texas and Pacific land grant incomes 2½. The stock market was irregular. The stocks which have been strong advanced to the following figures, Texas Pacific to 53, Kansas and Texas 47¾, Ontario and Western 44, Chesapeake and Ohio 25¼, C. C. and S. C. 27½, International and Great Northern 65, Cedar Falls 25½, Metropolitan elevated to 117, New York Central to 128 and Manhattan to 40¾. At one time telegraph stocks were strong, but in the main they have been heavy. During the past week gold and silver bullion of the value of $147,512 was received in this city from western markets.

Assignment.

CINCINNATI, O., January 31.—Weil, Kahn & Co., manufacturers of cigars, Main street, made an assignment to-day. The bond of the assignee is $100,000. The liabilities range from $150,000 to $200,000, mostly to New York and New Orleans creditors. The assets are estimated at $150,000.

OPIUM HELLS.

Where the Deleterious Drug Can Be Obtained in St. Louis.

Visits of Post-Dispatch Reporters to the Opium Dens.

How the Heathen Chinee Run a Side Business to their Laundries.

The Extent to Which the Injurious Narcotic is Indulged In.

Orgies Carried on by Drowsy Devotees of the Poppy.

Gamblers and Harlots the Two Classes Principally Addicted to Its Use.

Description of the Dens, the Bunks, the Pipes and the Drug.

California Punishes the Keepers of Opium Houses, But Missouri Tolerates the Evil.

De Quincy wrote his confessions of an opium eater with the evident impression that dissipation in that direction was on the rapid increase and that the number of opium-eaters was "immense"—that's his word. The confession of a POST-DISPATCH reporter who has experimented with the Oriental drug are not presented with any such attending inference. There is opium-eating and opium-smoking in St. Louis, but the victims are not "immense" in numbers, nor is their position in society such as to make it a matter of much moment what they eat or smoke.

At times there have been made some rather startling statements about the growing use of the drug, but these are not borne out by investigation. It is a vice Americans do not take to naturally. Now and then a diseased stomach, a disordered brain or shattered nerves may prompt a craving for the powerful narcotic, but such cases are exceptional. Said one of the principal physicians of the city to a reporter yesterday, "I have not in any of my practice any one under treatment for the opium habit and my observation does not teach me that the use of the drug is at all common or increasing." This is a view corroborated by other physicians and by druggists. The latter say that the milder forms of preparations to quiet weak nerves and to induce sleepfulness are in demand, as they always have been, but that the use of them is becoming more popular, they cannot say.

There are two elements in society with whom the opium habit is common and outside of them it is not likely to spread. When the enterprising New Zealander pokes around among the ruins of St. Louis he will be able to say, "here was a Chinese laundry" as he picks up an opium pipe, and again as he curiously deciphers the druggist's name on a morphine vial, "this shows where a brothel stood."

In spite of the civilizing influences of the land of the free the Heathen Chinee remains and will remain peculiar in his devotion to opium. He may go to the Y. M. C. A. Sunday school, cut off his queue and put his shirt flaps into his breeches where they belong. In time he may naturalize and learn to "vote," but never, no, never, will he be convinced that it is not necessary to spit on a shirt front to give it gloss and that his beloved opium is painful in its effects.

As for that other class with whom the habit seems irrevocably joined to the soul-selling avocation, who will say the price is too great which purchases a respite of hours from the horrors of harlotry.

Opium and its derivations are of almost universal use with these two classes but outside of them its victims are few and not increasing proportionately. *Mens sana in corpore sano* will never be tempted with opium, morphine, or any of the compounds of the drugs. Until healthy brains and strong stomachs become the exception in this country there need be no alarming apprehensions about the spread of the habit.

The investigations, the fruits of which are to be found below, were undertaken with a view of putting before the public phases of life in St. Louis of which not much is known. If there is a moral to be drawn the reader can formulate the deduction. When the Chinaman established himself in this country he found out rapidly that there was very little in his manners and customs which the enlightened American was inclined to look upon with favor. So John got in the way of not letting his right hand know what his left hand did so far as was possible. It was only under protest that he consented to permit the inquisitive public to see the process of "washee washee" through the holes in his window curtains. Gradually the country became accustomed to the Celestial and John learged that so much secretiveness was not absolutely necessary. It was a good while, however, before he could make up his mind that it was not a crime punishable by some frightful penalty to smoke opium. Until a few months ago this was all done in dens, and the open sesame was not easy. Now almost every Chinaman will respond to the request for a smoke with an acquiescent grin, and especially if the applicant is known to him, take the would-be smoker into a back room and fix up the pipe for him, even going so far as to hold it in the flame of the lamp if the smoker is a tyro.

The tariff on opium and smoking is a good deal irregular. John pays no license, but usually puts the price on about as heavy as he thinks the patron will stand it. At one place visited by a POST-DISPATCH reporter the preliminary question was, "How much for a smoke, John?" and John, childlike and bland, replied, "Five dolls." Before the bargain

Continued On Second Page.

OPIUM HELLS.

Continued From First Page.

was consummated "fifteen cents" had been agreed upon as the compromise figure.

When the genuine dens were running the mere entrance to one was calculated to give the visitor a deep impression. At one place visited by the reporter the den still exists, but the Chinaman preserves it more because he is cramped for room up stairs than from any particular desire to escape detection or discovery. Here was a Celestial named Jo instead of John. Having been shown the color of the reporter's silver, Jo lifted up a trap door in a rear room of the laundry. The entrance was large enough to let a human being down, and a ladder of three or four steps made the descent practicable. At the bottom the reporter found himself in a little apartment perhaps 8x12. There was no light save from the lamps. Six beds of bamboo frames stood around the walls. Each bed had its lamp and its complement of two pipes. At the time of the visit every bed was occupied, but of the crowd all were Chinamen save one, a rather well dressed and easy spoken young American. The place was stifling at first, and it was bend nearly double to keep from bumping the head. Most of the occupants had "smoked" and were stretched on the bunks with serene ecstacy written all over their countenances. The Caucasian told the reporter that he was a regular visitor, and that he knew half a dozen others who came on regular nights to that same place. The feeling of elation and the brightness of the faculties inspired by a smoke lasted for hours, and there was where it discounted alcoholic stimulant. The pleasure of getting drunk was only temporary and fleeting compared with opium-smoking, and furthermore there was no danger of a man making a fool of himself after a smoke. Wasn't there a reaction? Well, yes, and the smoker shuddered as he reflected on the inevitable.

Everywhere it was found to be the same. The old cloak of secrecy has been thrown off to a large extent and a smoke can be had at almost any Chinese laundry in the city. The pipes are often taken out to oblige customers, and almost any one of the "Johns" who go out to get "wash-ee" will accommodate a patron with a smoke at his room. Indeed, herein lies almost the only danger of a spread of the habit. A smoke taken for curiosity is liable to be followed by another for the peculiar effects. So long as the smoking is limited to the laundries and the filthy surroundings it is not likely to become popular with Americans.

The opium which the Chinese of St. Louis use is the crude. It looks like the worst grade of plug tobacco. A better comparison would be to liken it in appearance to blue mass. With the addition of water a thick paste is made, and in this form it is ready for the pipe. That is a curious contrivance. The stem is long and of bamboo rod: at the joints are silver rings, and in some instances the ornamentation is elaborate. The bowl has a cup underneath somewhat like the receptacle of a pipe for catching nicotine. The upper portion of the bowl is solid save a passage from a top through the center to the rod. Over this hole, which is about large enough to admit a pin, the paste is placed. The paste is kept in the flame of a fluid lamp while the smoke is slowly inhaled. Two long whiffs are taken and then the smoker drops back and rests a few moments. Then two more are taken followed by another rest. An experienced smoker will take from ten to twelve whiffs and then be ready to drop back and enjoy visions for an hour or two. The exhileration and brightness of the faculties lasts several hours, the limit being about nine hours. After this comes the reaction, which those addicted to the habit call hell.

While the smoking is going on the paste undergoes transformation, and the refuse passes into the cup underneath the bowl. This is all taken out and carefully preserved. It is made into paste when wanted for use, and smoked over again. In this form it is called "seconds." A Chinaman or an old opium smoker will be pretty hard up before he will take the seconds.

One pipe was shown the reporter which the proud owner said cost "hunded, fifteo dolla" in China. He added that it would improve steadily with use, and would be worth five hundred dollars after awhile.

Without exception, the laundrymen say that a large portion of their patronage comes from women of the town and their male associates. Debauchery paves the way naturally to the degradation of the opium habit.

YEE SING'S.

Yee Sing conducts a Chinese laundry establishment on the north side of Market street between Eighth and Ninth streets, diagonally across from the Druids' Hall. When the Celestials first located in this city they seldom rented above the west line of Sixth street, but as business crept beyond it wash-ee-washee was not slow to recognize heaps of dirty linen waiting to be gathered in from the roomers in the blocks reaching west to Twelfth street; and the business of a city's bachelor-boarding house and man-about-town element, together with the patronage of the soiled doves, came to be fairly divided between the Africans and the Chinese. Every available cubby-hole between Sixth and Eleventh, from Market to St. Charles streets, found an almond-eyed responsible occupant with his month's rent in advance. John Chinaman is a punctilious observer of cash principles: he gives no credit: he asks none and the sheriff's record cannot produce a single entry of an execution against him. But if his credit is good and the police return him as a peaceable, harmless citizen, quiet, unoffending and inobtrusive, sober and industrious, it does not follow that he is not dangerous in a demoralizing channel peculiarly his own. Yee Sing ranks high among the Chinese settlers here. His establishment, if not extensive, is at least a thriving one: moreover some regard is paid to Caucasian ideas of cleanliness at Yee Sing's. The boundary consists of a long, narrow, subdivided store, no wider than an ordinary hallway. In the front portion there are shelves containing stocks of shirts and glossy linen tied up in parcels with the odd tag giving the name of the owner and the amount demarked in Chinese hieroglyphics. The only furniture of this apartment is an ironing board which does duty at night and on Sundays as a Celestial's couch. A curtain separates the outer and middle room, which is fitted up with bunks after the order of an ocean steamer's steerage department, one above another. In this room, when a POST-DISPATCH reporter entered yesterday, were found eight or nine Orientals yet indulging in the observance of the Chinese New Year, the celebration of which commenced on Saturday. The sickening fumes of opium clouding this little cubby-hole somewhat shocked the sensitive olfactories of the newspaper man, but he screwed his facial muscles into an apology for a smile and gave the national greeting, the form of which China-Dick Johnson had been good enough to impart to him the day before. This greeting has an odd appearance, but in the words of the ex-consul "it may be more sensible and less contagious than shaking hands." John expresses his satisfaction and friendship by a convulsive grasp of his own hands drawing them toward his breast and retiring them with a guttural monosyllable "O-h-h" as he beams upon his visitor. There is no contact of the flesh and consequently no porous connection of the palms. Not a few diseases of the throat have been attributed in this country to the sweet habit of osculation affected by young ladies, whereas, the hand has more frequently been responsible for the infection.

It was evident that Yee Sing had gathered the tony elements of his St. Louis countrymen around him. Several bore the appearance of a sensual New Year's celebration. They were all more or less under the influence of opium, and four of the party in the middle bunk were reclining around the bowl engaged in the process of rolling the drug for a smoke. Every member of the odd company was attired in holiday style. The queue was neatly coiled over the crown of the head, clean and new blouses were displayed and the pedal extremities bore every appearance of a tubbing in respect to the annual observance. The reporter gazed upon the scene with strange emotions. He asked some of the opium slaves why they were not at church or Sunday school, having in mind the special effort of the Y. M. C. A. in that direction.

"Chinamen keep new year—heap of fun—no school to-day! You savee?" That was the response of one celestial between whiffs, whereupon the rest set up a broad grin and a loud guffaw from the bunk below indicated the hearty sympathy and accord of the queer revelers. The sickly odor of the drug became almost unbearable and the reporter passed on to another apartment in the extreme rear. This is devoted to customers who have acquired the opium habit. It is a little room about eight feet by six, without light or ventilation, and approached by a door with sliding circular apertures resembling the enter arrangement of a keno house. A stove in the center affords sufficient warmth for the loungers, who occupy flat bunks extending around two sides of the room. An appearance of Oriental luxury is given to the lounges by two colored rugs and a soft coverlet. Upon the further cover were reclining two well-dressed young men of the fancy order, well-known faces at gambling rooms, and further distinguished on the red list of attaches of women of shame. They were in that condition of lethargy which opium alone can produce and paid little attention to the newcomer. The pipes had been abandoned for the reason that they had become satiated, having occupied the bunk for nearly twenty-four hours. The lower limbs of one were stretched upward, the feet resting upon a shelf, and the other had coiled himself into a corner. They both appeared to breathe uneasily, but with that exception there was nothing to indicate any disturbance of the system. The reporter entered into conversations, assuming an ignorance of the drug's effects, and he found the devotees communicative to a degree. They assured him there was nothing to fear from a trial whatever: so far from stupefying it would awaken the senses.

"They could recommend it to any one suffering with neuralgic pains or any trouble of the head."

"Why do you smoke it?" You appear to be in good health?"

"Because we like it: so would you if you gave it a trial. A man doesn't know what enjoyment is till he does."

"Then I would prefer to forfeit enjoyment. Do you come here regularly?"

"Whenever we get a chance. Sometimes the place is so full you cannot get a pipe or a place to lie down."

"How much does it cost to get a smoke?"

"Twenty-five cents if you roll it yourself, or fifty cents if they roll it for you."

"Are there many places like this in St. Louis?"

"Not now. You can get a smoke at all the laundries if they know you; they won't have anything to do with a stranger."

"There is no law against it, I believe?"

"There may be no law here, but in San Francisco they can pull you and put you through. It's a penitentiary offense there."

"Do all the Chinese here smoke opium themselves?"

"Every one of them. They pretend, some of them, that they have given it up, but you drop in unawares and you'll find two or three at each place stowed away in a corner bunk night and day sleeping off the effects of it. The Christian Association people have been getting around some of them to shame them out of it, and at one place they succeeded."

"Where was that?"

"A Chinese boarding-house up the alley between Market and Walnut on Seventh."

"What class of people were in the habit of going there?"

"Oh! all sorts. Some very high-toned people went there at one time. Then the Chinese cigar-makers used to make it headquarters."

"Do any women ever come here?"

"I should say so. I guess they make as much money out of women as men. All the gilt-edged girls on Eleventh street and Ninth and Tenth come here and lie around on week-days. You can have all the fun you want here of an afternoon."

"Do they make assignations here?"

"Sometimes. There are always plenty of fellows dropping in on week-days. But the toney girls come here to get a smoke. There are more women opium smokers in St. Louis than men.

"Have you any idea how many people there are who come to these Chinese places for opium?"

"Two or three hundred regular customers, I guess. There are a dozen laundries, but I only know this place and Lung's on Chestnut street, where there are bunks fitted up for customers. The d—d thing is getting too common and they will soon be thinking of stopping it, though. The women at some of the swell houses have got pipes of their own, and they buy the opium at the drug stores."

"How many pipes have they got here for customers?"

"Five or six. They are always in use. If you are afraid to tackle one now, come in this evening and lay back for an hour or two."

E. LUNG'S.

No. 613 Chestnut street, is ostensibly a Chinese laundry run by no less a personage than Mr. E. Lung. Washing, wringing, starching, bluing, drying and ironing "melican clothes" is not the only source of revenue that this almond eyed foreigner enjoys at present, for in connection with his laundry he runs a well regulated opium den, where the stupifying drug is disposed of to any purchaser at a remarkably modest rate, a fact entirely incompatable with the American idea of the Mongolian nature, the most remarkable characteristics of which are supposed to be trickery and unlimited desire to lay hands on United States coin. Exteriorly there is nothing to indicate that E. Lung's sole business is not the artistic cleaning of American linen, nor is the stranger's first conception of that gentleman's following dissipated by the presentation of things in the first room entered from the street. These abluting adepts are wary and not willing to take any risks in the premises at all, so that one might visit them a hundred times and only find them engaged at their ostensible occupation in the wash-tub. Experience taught a POST-DISPATCH reporter this fact. A visit was paid No. 613 yesterday, and as the door opened a Chinaman hopped out from a curtained apartment just opposite the street entrance and quickly inquired the stranger's pleasure, in not so many words, but to the point, "I want to have a smoke, John; can I get it here?"

"You want habee smokee," the pig-tailed gentleman answered, as he bent down to fasten on his slipper, at the same time casting a furtive glance at the curtained apartment from which he so hurriedly emerged at the visiters entree completely closing out a view of the interior. "Mo no keepee smokee for Melican gentlemen." "You don't mean to tell me that you don't smoke opium do you."

"No, smokee makee me vely sick. Me no likee smokee." The reporter was evidently on the wrong track and all the talk in the world would not suffice to make the fellow yield, for he continued to deny the soft impeachment and met every approach to an argument with promptness and ease well worthy of a doorkeeper defending himself against a deadhead. Another visit was paid Mr. E. Lung, but this time the proprietor's pleasure was not trusted to for admission. Brushing past the astonished laundryman the reporter found himself in the curtained room to the rear of the ironing tables at the front. The air was thick enough with stifling stench to cut and stow away until the March winds arrive. The ceiling was barely visible though the cloud of smoke and steam that hung down a distance of three feet. The stomach-turning odors of bad tobacco, opium, burning oil, and soaking linen, co-mingled and assaulted the olefactory nerves of the new comer with a paralizing force, from the effects of which it took some moments to thoroughly recover. In a word, the whole interior was filthy from the floor to the ceiling. On a table extending the full length of the west side of the room, a distance of about twelve feet, lay four Chinamen. Two lay facing one another at one end, with a small lamp, over which was placed a conic shaped chimney, much resembling the bowl of a tumbler, between them. Through the top of this lamp a weak flame, dimmed at half a dozen feet by the heavy air, burned. One of the men lay back in a languid condition, looking absently above him, smoking a cigar, and scarcely aware of the reporter's presence, which seemed to have very little effect on his equilibrium. The other was engaged in filling the pipe. With a darning needle flattened at one end, he drew sticky stuff that greatly resembled molasses in the winter time, and quickly turning the needle in his fingers, he drew up as much of the opium as would adhere to the end of it. This he held over the flame and as it heated it became purple and more solid. After turning it through the flame for a minute he shaped it into a cylindrical form and, placing it on the center of the pipe and over a small hole, he passed the needle through the little mound and made a trial puff. Seeing that the course was clear he put the pipe up to the flame and began to inhale the spluttering stuff.

Each smoked two pipes and handed the things over to the others. The idle ones lay back in an enviable ease from which a thunder bolt seemed scarce able to arouse them. As they jabbered their unwieldy tongue they smoked, and from the hyena-like laugh some one was doubtless getting off a Chinese joke. Selecting one of the most intelligent looking men the reporter opened a conversation: "How many pipes do you need to feel good."

"I no smokee muchee: fi' or six pipes enough."

"Do Americans smoke much opium?"

"Of course, clerks tired after hard work, come smoke four, fi' pipes, feel good, sleep muchee. Come evely day smokee some. Sick men smokee, feel no pain like when no smokee."

"I want to bring some friends to smoke—how much will it cost me?"

"Wellie, how many? When you come?"

"Oh, sometime next week: four friends."

"Four party smokee all they want for seventy fi' cents."

"Do white women come here to smoke often?"

"Of course Melican women come all the time: smokee many pipes."

A good looking Chinaman stood in the door between the den and the laundry, and seemingly without any purpose, but really guarding something. Just back of him was a little opening, about 20 by 12 inches, and curtained with a running piece of calico. This was the point of attention, and evidently the place the yellow man was making care of. When the reporter moved up to look in, the Chinaman moved away. Just back of of the curtain was a small room the only entrance to which seemed to be the above mentioned aperture. It was lighted by a little opium lamp by which lay E. Lung, the proprietor of the establishment sleeping off the effects of his smoke. E. Lung is now the only bearded Chinaman in town, and as he lay on his bunk covered with a thick quilt he looked more like a corpse than a sleeper. Every now and then his face broke into a soft smile, such as is caused by a sweet strain given nearly sleeping person or a mother's kiss to a sleeping babe. It vanished and returned time and again, and E. Lung was doubtless in a heaven of his own. Having seen all that was to be seen, the reporter withdrew to leave E. Lung and his related Chinamen—for every Mongolian is every other Mongolian's cousin—to sleep of their opium and wake up to the sober surroundings of the stinking wash-house.

OUM WAHS.

When the reporter burst in upon Oum Wah on Seventh, near Chestnut, there was a hurried scuffle, and a drowsy-looking Chinaman popped out of the dark like a jack-in-the-box. "I want to smoke opium, will you give me a pipe?" Without seeming to understand, the man looked blankly at the arrival without making an attempt at answering. The question was repeated and Oum Wah replied, "I no keepee opium to sellee."

"You don't mean to say you don't smoke opium do you?"

"I no understand."

A dozen other questions were propounded but a great change had come over the proprietor for he could not understand anything said to him.

LUNG AND GOON'S.

In the centre of the city, within half a square of the Public Library and the High and Normal Schools, can be found one of the filthiest opium dens in the city. Sam Lung and Warm Goon keep a Chinese laundry at No. 619 Chestnut street. Sam is well known among his brother Celestials as a dealer in the vile drug. Formerly nearly all the laundries had back-room attachments which were used as opium hells, but the white patrons proved too smart for the foreigners. The pipes were stolen, the opium was carried away and the dealer received more blows than nickels in exchange for the smoke. The reporter inquired at several laundries, but was told in pigeon English that the trade was not carried on and the universal advice was to see Sam Lung at 619 Chestnut street.

The place was sought out, and the visitor passed through a dingy little shop, containing a dilapidated counter and several bundles of soiled linen, into the den which is located just behind. Sam was found busy preparing his dinner. He was laboring with a scrawny dressed chicken, engaged in washing the fowl in a tub that contained about equal parts of dirty water and soiled underclothes. The den-keeper is a aged man of most repulsive appearance. He has cheek bones more prominent than most of his race, and a hang-dog look which is not improved by a decided stoop in the shoulders. He understands very little, English, and while he was vainly endeavoring to understand what was wanted, his partner walked out from the inside room with an opium pipe in his hand. Warm Goon is a young man, very intelligent, and speaks English passably well. He had no difficulty in understanding just what was wanted. "Smokee, alle right. Two bittee. Me rolle, fiftee centee." He meant to say that his price was twenty-five cents per smoke, if the customer helped himself, and twice that amount if the services of an attendant were called into play. To induce the reporter to deal, he was led around the room and the treasures laid bare to him. The place was filthy in the extreme. Fancy a small room, or rather box, six feet by four in dimensions, with a huge laundry stove in the center, red hot, and adding another odor to the thousand noxious smells with which the apartment was haunted. Running down one side of the rooms and occupying half the apartment was a table covered with matting and fitted out with pillows, covered with red cloth. This was the smokers' resting place. The pillows were greasy and soiled from use. The matting was stained and torn, and presented all sorts of possibilities in regard to filth. Warm Goon had little time to waste. He had been smoking, and if there was no business to be done he wanted to resume his recreation. The fumes which filled the den were sufficient to stifle anybody but a Chinese, yet the proprietor seemed to enjoy the terrible exhalation. The newspaper man indicated that he wanted a smoke, and preparations were soon made for him. A diminutive china jar holding about a gill of opium was brought out. The pipe which the proprietor had been using was changed, Warm Goon rolling the greasy drug with great deftness. The reporter settled himself in the required attitude, his head upon the greasy pillow, Goon lying opposite with his own pipe ready for use. A small coal oil lamp spattered between the two smokers, and while the unwilling customer was making up his mind, Warm Goon applied his pipe to the light, blew five or six blasts and laid down the machine. He grew very profane over the latter's delay, took the pipe, examined the charge, sucked at the stem to see if it would draw, wiped off the superfluous spittle with the palm of his hand and vociferously encouraged the young man to pull. It was no use. The disgustingly familiar way in which the proprietor transferred the pipe from his mouth to that of the customers was too much. The latter balked. His companion wondered. He chattered pigeon English in praise of opium. He was rewarded by being allowed to smoke the pipe which he had so deftly charged. While he was engaged in this operation the curtain was drawn and the customers entered. They passed through the den and opening a door walked down a dark stairway, in a nonchalant manner that showed they were habitues of the place. Warm Goon and the reporter followed. Below was found a dingy apartment which the Celestial explained was the public smoking department, the room up stairs being for his own private use. The cellar was dark, damp and musty. There were no windows or other means of ventilation, and all the light that was to be had was furnished by a coal oil lamp hung up among the cobwebs on the rafters. Bunks similar to the one above were placed all around the apartment. There was a collection of pipes, lamps and opium smeared saucers on every side. The new-comers were girls, none of them over eighteen years of age. Two of them were hardened, the traces of dissipation being visible in their faces. The third showed by her timid manner that it was her first visit. Her companions stepped into the bunks, lay down side by side and called upon Warm Goon to prepare their dose. As he was doing so, the door opened and three Chinese entered. Room was made for them and they lay down side by side with the girls. All were soon supplied, and the smoke arose in thick and greasy clouds. Pipe after pipe was finished, the attendant scarcely able to supply the demand, the Chinese customers and lady patrons vieing as to who would be served first, and abusing each other as they tried another and another, and were soon thoroughly under the influence. The other smokers puffed on, but repeated dozes seemed to have no effect upon them. Other customers came in, many of whom were recognized as a class of idlers, gamblers, ropers and others who inhabit the neighborhood. The bunks were full. Men and women lay huddled together in all positions. They laughed, joked, exchanged ribald repartee, or cursed each other as roundly as occasion seemed to warrant. The young girl previously mentioned had now become completely insensible and her male companions passed the time while waiting for pipes in most outrageous liberties. Her companions were either too hardened or too torpid to care. They smoked add yelled for more with wonderful frequency. One of them declared that she had been smoking about two months and that she "could kneck h—l out of thirty pipes without turning a feather." Sing and Goon were in high glee. Business was rushing. The customers were rapidly becoming drowsy, and they could see a close up for the night with a full house. Other persons came in, mostly women of the town, and their male associates, saw there was no chance and shuffled off up stairs. The women were still the most talkative and they exchanged Work-house anecdotes and worse. They seemed to pay particular attention to a young man, whose father is in business in the neighborhood. He was too much engaged to attend. The orgy was continued, the conduct of the participants being too vile even to hint at. It will be easily imagined how a dozen people of both sexes would conduct themselves in such a place. The thing was finally put to an end, and the two Chinamen and the reporter climbed the stairs, leaving the huddled mass asleep in the den below. Sam Lung said they would wake up within an hour or two. On the stairs a hollow-eyed and trembling customer was met, and Warm Goon accommodated him in his private apartment. The reporter had seen enough. He staggered out into the daylight of a Sunday afternoon half intoxicated with the fumes he had been inhaling, and feeling almost an outcast. The den described is one of the worst in the city. It was for a long time kept by the Chinese for purposes of assignation. The police raided it one night about a year ago and found it filled with men and women, some of the latter nearly naked, all too drowsy to make any attempt at escape. Since then only opium smoking is permitted, but the den is opened for all ages and sexes: The Chinese also have an apartment there where gampling is carried on. The attention of the police is called to the establishment, and the effects of the Chinese Sunday School are certainly wanted towards the conversion of Sam Lung and Warm Goon.

JOE CANN'S.

Joe Cann is one of the most intelligent Chinamen in St. Louis. He keeps a laundry at Market, a few doors east of Seventh street. "Well, Joe, can I get a smoke?" "Smokee make me sick: I no smoke opium." And Joe groaned and said, "You go to any laundly and you can smokee." Joe was very willing to show his New Year's cards and hand around dried watermelon seeds and cigarettes, but he would not tell anything about smoking opium, and persistently denied that he kept any about his establishment.

CLOSED UP.

One of the most extensive and best known opium dens in the city was run by a party of Chinese cigar makers in the alley of the block bounded by Seventh and Eighth and Walnut and Market streets. The place was a Chinese quarters, where the men employed in the large down-town cigar manufactories boarded. They had a room furnished with clean pillows, quilts and bunks, which was much frequented by Americans. Some of the members interested in the concern were members of the Y. M. C. A. Chinese Sunday-school, and the fear that any of the association members might drop in unexpectedly caused them to quit the business. The place has been closed for some time, and now a pipe cannot be procured there at any price.

The American Flag.

From the New York Sun.

The valley of the Teche in Louisiana has been termed not inaptly the Italy of America. Unlike other valleys, it is not formed by its vicinage to the sloping base of opposite mountains, leaving but a narrow channel for the passage of a stream. The lands of the Teche, bordering the bayou from which this valley takes its name, form a gently declining area to its waters, from a rising elevation that can hardly claim the dignity of a mountain. The grassy shores of the bayou are shaded with every variety of forest trees, which in many places dip their branches into the water. The streams of the bayou are as clear as crystal, abound with fish, and seem the favorite resort of both inland and sea-going birds, which may be seen skimming over their surfaces at all hours of the day. Its sloping lawns, dotted every few miles with pretty draw bridges facilitating neighborly intercourse, gave it a quiet domestic atmosphere. The prairies of the Teche are inexpressibly beautiful and form one of the most pleasing features of the scenery. When the south wind moves over the fields of tall rank grasses which cover their undulating surface, they resemble the billows of some vast inland lake. These prairies are situated west of Bayou Teche and south of Bayou Cocodrie. In the south they are limited by an impassable sea marsh, and in the west by the Calcasieu and Sabine. The prairies of the State embrace upwards of 2,500,000 acres. Owing to the richness of its soil and its wonderful adaptability to the culture of the cane, this district is also known as the "sugar bowl" of the United States.

Her Conscience.

From the Toronto Globe.

Ex-Ald. Harnier, of Montreal, recently received a letter from a former servant, in which he stated that on one occasion, while in his employ, she upset an etagere containing a valuable set of china. Fearing censure and dismissal for her negligence, she took a beautiful fawn out of its pen in the garden and placed it in the drawing-room. When the family returned they found the fawn innocently sleeping on the sofa and the shivered china on the floor, and the natural impression was, of course, that the fawn had done the mischief. The girl writes that her conscience would not let her rest.

GOODE VINDICATED.

The Real Reason for the General Muster Out of the "Nameless."

One of the Members Frees Her Mind About the Defunct Cooking Club.

"There is a very pretty little lady, a demure blue-eyed body, with a dimpled chin, cherry-red of lips, the most delicate shell-like ears in the world, and a trick of parting her glossy hair just a shade to the left of the center, who will be very much surprised upon reading the following article: She was sitting last night lost in a billowy easy-chair with her eyes fixed half vacantly upon the caverns in the bright fire in the grate, and her hands covered with a volume of engravings as she gossipped about many things, but especially about the Nameless Cooking Club, and its unfortunate liquidation. It will not do to particularize her further than to say that her name may be found upon the roll of the ci-devant Nameless, and her residence is in Stoddard Addition.

"Yes," said she, "we were all awfully amused at that article in the POST-DISPATCH about the dissolution of the Nameless, but you had it all wrong, you know."

"How?"

"In the explanation that you gave of the break up. I was just awfully sorry to see it published that way, because everybody knew that you meant Bob Goode. Now I think it's just a shame to talk that way about Bob; he's just the best looking and the best natured boy I know. There are a whole lot of those people who are down on Bob Goode, and take every chance they find to run him down, but I never saw anything bad about him. They can just say what they please, but as far as I know he has always acted the perfect gentleman."

"Well, how did that story start, then?"

"Oh, just like a great many other stories start. I'll tell you what it is, you can find more active ill-nature and uncharitableness in the females that were in that Nameless Cooking club, than you will get together in any other circle in town. They are always fussing about something or other, and I don't believe that more than three of them are on speaking terms with all the others. And as for Mrs. H——, I don't believe that she could be pleasant with anybody for an hour and a half at a time. I would like to bet a pair of gloves to a chocolate caramel that she started that story about Bob."

"What did Bob do?"

"Oh, you folks had the story straight enough, and I know who gave it away, too."

"Who?"

"Johnny Glover."

"Indeed he did not. You are mistaken there."

"Well, he would have if he had thought about it—it amounts to the same thing, you know. But about Bob—that story about his treading on Mrs. H——'s toe is true, only it was all made up right afterwards. He apologized and that, and everybody was much better friends afterwards than they were before."

"Then what was the reason that the club disbanded?"

"There was a whole lot of reasons. You see, I don't suppose there ever was a lot of people got together that there was so much backbiting and ill feeling among. I don't know what the cause of it was, but I never attended one of the parties that somebody did not take me to one side and confide in me that so and so was by long odds the most hateful woman that ever was. It just used to be perfectly awful, the way they would talk about each other. And then, you know, in order fully to enlist my sympathies I would be told what very derogatory opinions the culprit in issue had expressed about me, until I was actually afraid to go to the parties, but more afraid to stay away. As for pleasure, there was no such thing. We used to have fusses about twice a month, and the only wonder to me is that the club held together as long as it did."

"There was one time that we were to meet at Mrs. D——'s house, for instance, and that same day she had John McCullough, the actor, to dinner. Now if she had explained to us, personally, that she could not receive us that day we might have made some allowance, but instead of that she put an affront upon every member of the club by sending a servant out to tell us she could not receive us. Of course we asked for her resignation at once, and she came very near resigning. I think I can stand as much as any body but I did think that was about the worst I ever was treated. However, that was all plastered over one way or another."

"Then there was an awful lot of hard feeling against Mrs. M—— whose turn it was to give the club feed. She said that she wanted to wait, and not give a party till she had some one at the house. Some of the girls said that she wouldn't give a party just out of pure stinginess, but I don't go that far myself, though I will say that it looked awful queer. Well, you know, these kind of things kept accumulating and matters went from bad to worse until every one was just aching to break the club up. Mrs. Dousman, the president, had resigded three times, mind you. I suppose we should be going yet if Mrs. H—— had not just cut loose and got into hot water with every one. At any rate we held one meeting after that evening at Gen. Frost's, and Mrs. Dousman offered her resignation. Mrs. Jim Patterson was first Vice-President, and she got huffed about something and resigned too, then the second Vice-President, Mrs. Cabanne, followed suit. There was just a rush to see who could get their resignations in first, and in less time than it takes to tell about it the whole thing was broken up."

"Are you sorry?"

"Oh, my! no! They don't ever catch me in such a gang as that again, some of the gentlemen were nice enough, but I don't suppose there ever was such a fussy lot got together before in this town. Unless you were a girl yourself you couldn't understand how mean they were. And then the men, most of them were awful sticks. I just stick up to it, Bob Goode was the very best one in the lot. Frank Iglehart and Mr. Thomson are well enough in their way if a girl knew all about three per cents and funding any credits and that sort of thing. As for Percy McLaran everybody knows the sort of a duck he is, and there's "Legree" Phenix—but it's awful uncharitable of me to be talking this way about all those people isn't it, now?"

"Oh I don't know, I think lovely women has an inherent right to be uncharitable when she wishes to."

"Well, I don't see how any one could help being a little uncharitable over that crowd any how. You know there was another awfully queer thing about the wind-up of that club that I never could understand, and that is how we only got back $2.50 a piece out of the treasury. I'm sure after all we put in, there ought to have been more than that, but that was every cent we got. I don't want to make any insinuations, but there were young men in that circle that I would not trust a bit too far."

Political Duels in France.

From the London News.

According to some statistics just published in Paris, the practice of settling political differences by duels is not always as safe as M. Fourton and M. Gambetta found it. There were twenty-two political duels in France last year, three of which ended fatally, while in the others seventeen of the combatants were wounded. In only two cases did both antagonists come off uninjured. Most of these duels seem to have been fought upon comparatively slight grounds, and only in a few cases did they create much sensation. One of the most important of them was the affair between M. Koechlin and that fiery revolutiquist, M. Rochefort, who was as unfortunate in his appeal to arms as he has since been in the paper war he waged with Gambetta, for he was carried from the field badly wounded.

The duel between the Conte de Dion and M. Lalitte, of the "Voltaire", in which M. Lalitte was wounded was fought a couple of days later, and created some excitement among the fighting journalists; but on the whole the dueal of the year undoubtedly was that fought by M. de Miramon and M. Albert Gassier. It will be remembered that M. Albert Gassier was the author of a play entitled "Juratz" which treated of the Mexican war, and that it was forbidden to be performed. M. de Miramon who is the son of General de Miramon who was shot with Maximilian, considered that his father's memory had been insulted by M. Albert Gassier in introducing him in the play, and he accordingly challenged the dramatist, and was slightly wounded in the encounter. The duel between two Corsican gentlemen—M. de Marsay and M. Ordoni—began by a row at a cafe not unlike the vendetta scene in "The Corsican Brothers."

THE LEADVILLE DISTRICT.

An Expected Increase or 25 Per Cent in the Output This Year.

How Tabor's Mine Was Salted to Catch the Quaker Capitalists.

The Little Pittsburg Collapse—Looking for Fissure Gold in Old California Gulch.

Mr. S. D. Morris, just from the mining country, gave a POST-DISPATCH reporter some interesting information this morning, respecting the Leadville district. The period of feverish excitement and wild speculation is over, he thinks, and henceforth mining will be carried on legitimately and lucratively. At Sheep Mountain some very fine developments have been made. That is eighteen miles northwest of Leadville. Some of the most notable strikes of recent date have been made there.

"The formation," said Mr. Morris, "is different from from what we find at Leadville. Silesian limestone and porphyry are met, and the ores are more refractory. The ore is rich and the product at Robinson's Camp, at Sheep Mountain is $125,000. The Denver and Rio Grande runs right into the camp and will be continued on to Breckenridge. The force of men at work at Robinson's is large, and the finest reduction works, unless it be Hill's at Denver, are located there. Speaking of railroad operations, you can say it won't be long before one can find his way all through those mountains by rail. They are running a tunnel now of 1,500 feet, having cut through 600 feet, which will enable the road to reach Pitkin and penetrate the Gunnison and the rest of the San Juan country. Some of the results in the Gunnison are almost fabulous. Take the Silver Knight mine for illustration. There has been nothing better discovered. It is a fissure vein carrying native silver and ruby silver, and the richness surpasses belief almost. There was a test made by pill men which gave 22,000 ounces to the ton. This would be nearly $25,000 a ton—pretty close to solid silver. Of course this was exceptional. I suppose the whole vein will run 500 to the ton, which is considered big profit."

"You think the Leadville district has a future?"

"Undoubtedly. In 1879 the district produced $12,000,000; in 1880 it gave $15,500,000, and this year judging by the present product the output will be about $20,000,000. We don't expect any more booms or any such wild speculation, but we do expect steady progress. I am satisfied that all Leadville has paying ore under it. In digging it will be necessary to go down through the loose earth and then through the limestone and there may be trouble with water, but the ore is there. All of Sheep Mountain is underlaid with ore. Sometimes it is struck fifteen feet under the surface. It is better at a greater depth where the pressure is greater. The smelting business at Leadville is becoming a great interest. All the ores are reduced there for the district, except the more refractory, which are taken care of at Robinson's camp or at Hill's, in Denver."

"There have been wild cat schemes, calculated to upset faith in the district?"

"Oh, yes: Eastern capital has had a rather dear experience. There was the Scooper Mine, which a Philadelphia company bought of Tabor, the Lieutenant-Governor. It is supposed that was salted by pouring chloride of silver in solution over the ore. The company spent $25,000 and didn't turn out anything. Last fall George Davis went on and persuaded them to go ahead. This the company finally consented to do, and now chloride, iodide and bromide of silver are being taken out. The company offered the mine for $50,000, and wouldn't take $200,000 for it now. The Denver City Consolidated at Leadville was capitalized at $5,000,000 and worked for a long time without result. Now it is producing fine ore, and the owners are well satisfied."

"How about the Little Pittsburg?"

"Well, the trouble with that was the same as with the Chrysolite and one or two others. They were capitalized at $20,000,000, and to pay a good dividend they were worked to the fullest extent without any prospecting ahead. As the result the bodies of ore were exhausted, and of course the companies fell flat. If Little Pittsburg had been capitalized at $1,000,000, and had been worked by one-third the force, and the managers had kept prospecting, it might have gone on operating and paying dividends. This same thing was the trouble with Little Chief. They were big stock jobbing operations, and those who manipulated them cared only for a temporary profit, and injured the whole mining business."

"How about gold?"

"Well, we are looking for it to be discovered in large quantities. Leadville is just in the old California gulch where so much placer gold was taken out in '59 and '60. There was a product of $20,000,000. Well, it is good argument that that surface gold, from its character must have come from fissure veins and when those are found the district will yield an immense product of gold as well as silver. Upon Bald Mountain, which is at the head of California gulch, they are working a fissure for gold, but don't know yet just what they have got. It promises something big. They have gone down only 100 feet, but find good material all the way. We are satisfied it is in the country."

Elephants Playing Possum.

From the New York Sun.

"There are some very cunning fellows among our twenty elephants," said Mr. Durand, agent, for the combined Barnum and London shows, yesterday. "The other day Obleitain and Maudrie, the top-mounters in the pyramids, and the most cunning of the flock, suddenly took a shivering chill at rehearsal. The keeper sent out and bought four gallons of whisky, which the monsters devoured rapidly and with great relish. The bill came to Mr. Barnum, whose strong temperance predilections you know. After paying the bill Mr. Barnum insisted that nobody in his employ, not even his elephants, should drink whisky under any circumstances. In a little while the elephants, when the effect of the liquor had died away, commenced shivering again, and apparently had another chill. They looked longingly at the keeper, and attempted to caress him with their trunks, as much as to say, 'Give us another drink.' The keeper shook his head and told them positively 'No.' In five minutes every appearance of ague had vanished, and the animals were quietly munching hay as usual. They had been playing 'possum.'"

ABOUT BERNHARDT.

The Disappointing Impression She Left Behind Her.

A Scalper's Game—Where the Police Were—Press Subsidising.

"Hullo, POST-DISPATCH, what are you after up here?" was the greeting a reporter received yesterday, in a corridor of the Lindell. The questioner was an habitue of the hotel who had just digested an eleven o'clock breakfast and the Sunday papers.

"An interview?"

"But she's gone. Didn't you know!"

"She's gone? Who's 'she?'"

"Bernhardt."

"Oh! Well, I'm not looking for Bernhardt."

That's the way it's been around the Lindell for a week. The bells went a ringing for Sarah every time they tinkled, and the presence of a newspaper man in the hotel was at once associated in some way with the French actress. Mlle. Bernhardt went from the hotel to her palace car at the depot Saturday night, and was very likely still en desabille when the transfer engine trundled her over the bridge. Nobody around the hotel seems to regret her departure. When "Old Man Jarrett," as he was called paid his last visit to the hotel Saturday night and concluded arrangements for the departure, the porter stepped up and offered to hold his coat for him. "No sir. Never mind." Was the brusque reply as the manager dropped the garment into a chair close by. The porter stood a moment and then moved back to the trunk stand. "What did he give ye?" queried his assistant. "Nothing," was the short response. "Not after handlin' all them heavy trunks?" The second porter looked almost incredulous and turned away with a sorrowful shake of his head.

People who travel in the style that the Bernhardt party affect, and who gather in the dollars on such a scale, usually disburse liberally. The rule didn't hold good with the Bernhardt management. One of the attaches of the Lindell received a letter from a friend who is in the Chicago hotel where the party stopped, telling "what a nice lady Miss Bernhardt was," and "as how she gave the chambermaid who tended her room $25 when she went away." After this letter was made known in the "help" wing of the Lindell it may be set down for a fact that the French woman did not want for the most attentive service during her stay in St. Louis, and if ever rooms were given particular attention her's were. What did it amount to? There was a poor chambermaid at the Lindell yesterday receiving the condolence of the other chambermaids. They had envied her early in the week. No so much as a franc did the fair foreigner leave in the serve-woman's palm.

Some people made the presence of the party in St. Louis of individual advantage. One young man of a hungry look called at the Lindell early in the week and represented himself as the associated press agent. He told the management that dispatches informing the world of the reception in St. Louis would go abroad through his instrumentality. When he departed it was with a twenty dollar bill in his pocket, contributed by Jarrett toward helping the impecunious agent out with a pressing board bill.

Another application for a press subsidy was not so successful. The Western Bureau of correspondence located in the Newman building just east of the Post-office sent in a bill for one hundred dollars. To give a basis for the claim the letter enclosed clippings from several of the St. Louis papers. The letter-head on which the note was written, gave the information that J. Algernon Wetmore was president of the Bureau and somebody else secretary. No check was returned.

The engagement of the Bernhardt was not without its humors. Garvey claims to have made $600 by the week's speculation in tickets. How he did it may interest some of the kid-gloved gentlemen who shelled out at the rate of five, six and seven dollars for eligible seats. Garvey had several able-bodied assistants. When a customer entered and inquired for seats, there were usually just two good ones left for that particular night, but they were partially engaged. The party who had bespoken them had demurred a little to the price. He had stepped out to see a friend about the purchase. Would the gentleman wait? Meantime there would be an earnest conversation going on by young men who understood their parts about the great demand for seats on that particular night. The fictitious patron would turn up opportunely, and try to cut down the figure. The seller would get impatient and finally despite the protests of the capper turn to the genuine customer and offer him "the" only two seats left." Of course the victim would bite, pay the premium and go off with the conviction that he had secured the opportunity to see Bernhardt by a scratch. The gang would laugh and get ready to play the little farce over again.

Another Bernhardt joke was perpetrated nightly upon the police in front of the Grand Opera-house. In anticipation of a great rush explicit orders were issued to carriage drivers detailing the route of approach and departure. The first night there were eleven policemen on duty in front of the theater to see that the orders were obeyed and no blockade occurred. The eleven policemen had just seven carriages to take care of. After that the detail was reduced and only five officers were kept on the curbstone cooling their heels and chafling with each other.

No man is great in the eyes of his valet and for a good cold blooded impression of a renowned actress the person to see is the waiter who looked after her wants. When Mr. Howard, the head waiter at the Lindell, heard that Bernhardt did not wrestle with the vernacular to any extent he set about looking for a French waiter. Several were reported to him, but upon examination none suited. So he finally detailed the veteran William Downey who had stood behind the chairs of more notable men and women than any other waiter in the country. The situation was explained to Mlle. Bernhardt and she at once waived the notion of a French attendant and expressed her satisfaction with Downey.

"And what do you think of her," asked the POST-DISPATCH reporter, after the veteran had had a week to formulate his convictions.

"Well, sir," remarked Mr. Downey, rubbing his chin softly to aid reflection, "she was rather disappointing. We were all expecting a good deal from the stir that had been made."

"Was she exacting?"

"Oh, no. She seemed very well satisfied. She is not a large eater; on the contrary she is a light eater. Many dishes she could not touch at all. Those she liked she would partake of sparingly."

"Had she particular likes or dislikes."

"Well if she had any favorite dishes I should say she was fond of curry of chicken and rice, lobster salad perhaps also. We had a French cook who laid himself out to please, preparing dishes in a style peculiar to that nationality, but Mlle. Bernhardt did not seem at all partial to them. Often they would leave the table untouched. She took her meals with her sister, the old lady who accompanies them, and Mr. Jarrett. She was a great talker. Indeed all of them would be talking together much of the time during the meals. I don't know how they managed to talk and hear at the same time, but they did. There were very rarely any visitors with them at meal time. After returning from the theater she would take a cold lunch. She took but little wine—claret and champagne. There was nothing much about her to make an impression of any kind upon me. Her manner was pleasant, and when I went away she smiled and nodded gratefully to me. That was all, only Mr. Jarrett said something about 'seeing me again.'"

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Rice's Surprise Party appeared at the Grand Opera-house last evening before an audience which taxed to the fullest extent the capacity of the house. Not only was there not a seat vacant, but the two upper tiers were densely crowded with throngs of spectators who had secured every available inch of standing room. The burlesque of "Horrors" was the attraction. Rice's party is undoubtedly the best organization of its kind upon the road and is far ahead of all competitors. The company is an expensive and numerous one and comprises the very best burlesque actors and actresses of the day. Topsy Venn, the English actress, has improved since she was last seen here, and now acts with a dash and sprightliness which is irresistibly captivating. Her "P'st! P'st! P'st!" song, in imitation of a London comic singer, was encored several times. Miss Marion Elmore has no superior on the stage as a burlesque artist. All her efforts are excellent and she isemulated with the spirit of extravaganza. There is acting in what she does. She is simply charming. Miss Lina Merville is another excellent and delightful actress. Miss Marion Singer is a fine linguist and a remarkably good singer. The male artists of the troupe embrace Mr. John Gourlay, Mr. Geo. W. Howard, Mr. Henry E. Dixey and Mr. John A. Mackay, a most powerful quartette, whose superiority must be admitted by all who see them. These gentlemen can furnish more genuine fun than any burlesque actors we know. "Horrors" was mounted with that completeness which distinguishes all Mr. Rice's efforts. The costumes were dazzling in their richness. To-night "Revels" will be given.

POPE'S.

M. B. Curtis will present his life-like characterization of Sam'l of Posen, the Commercial Drummer, at Pope's this evening. The presentation of this new drama of Jessop's engages some interest here and the house will be well filled. As a life-sketch the commercial man is capable of good dramatic treatment. The play has made a hit everywhere and the company is strong in every department.

THE OLYMPIC.

A novelty is to be presented at the Olympic this evening. The Gosche-Hopper Company will submit to the judgment of St Louis play-goers the new play, "One Hundred Wives." A sketch of this successful drama was given in the POST-DISPATCH on Saturday. It has received the highest endorsement everywhere.

THE PICKWICK.

To-morrow and Friday evenings the McCullough Dramatic Club will furnish a delightful enertainment at the Pickwick for the benefit of the Street Boys' Home. The travesty of "Romeo and Juliet" will be the attraction. Tickets, $1 each, can be obtained at Balmer & Weber's.

Local Brevities.

Phillip Lears, a five year old boy, was run over yesterday by a driver for A. Weir, No. 314 Chisty avenue, but not seriously hurt.

James Dunn, a cook at No. 21 South Sixth street, took an over-dose of morphine yesterday, but Dr. Robinson's stomach pump relieved him. Dunn was tired of life but will recover.

Sergeant Schmittgens and officers Phillips, Dillon and Blue raided a colored gambling house, No. 605 Spruce street, yesterday and arrested Milton Johnson, Samuel Butler, Emanuel Blank, Matt Burton and Ed. Davis.

A fire in the kitchen of the St. Louis Club, on Seventeenth and Washington avenue, did about $50 damage yesterday. The jokers at the Salvage Corps, Engine Co. No.9 and No.18, struck wrong and sent the engines in different directions.

The workingmen held a meeting yesterday at Turner Hall, Mr. A. Longley presiding. After discussing the proposed lyceum, where lectures will be delivered and discussed every Sunday, the meeting entered into a debate on the subject of trades' unions.

The Ladies' Land League held their weekly meeting yesterday at Walhalla Hall, corner of Tenth and Franklin avenue, Miss Callahan in the chair. Mr. Thos. S. Hogan, the attorney, presented an invitation to the League to be present at the Redpath lecture. It was accepted.

The Forester Entertainment.

The Forester Minstrel, Variety and Social Circle, gave their second grand entertainment at the Apollo Theater, Saturday night, Janury 29, to a large audience. The performance was good from the rise to the fall of the curtain. The most noticeable feature was the Forester Big 8, song and dance, by Messrs. Heinz, Miller, Carroll, Dittmar, Brooks, Welch, Seeker, and Emidy. The Milanese minstrel, B. J. Tertig, was well encored. Mr. Archie Muirhead, as an aged negro comedian, has no rival. C. H. Dittmar, in his aerobatic skate clog, doing a back somersault while dancing, did well. Professor Schaffner also gave an exhibition of his dissolving views. After that dancing was commenced and kept up until morning.

The Elks.

The third social of the Protective Order of Elks for the season, was held yesterday afternoon at Druid's Hall, and was largely attended. Mr. Patrick Short, the little man with the big axe, called the session to order, and commanded strict decorum under pain of instant death. Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin entertained the audience with a recitation and imitations. Mr. Ludlow, the father of the drama in the West, recited a "Dissertation on Faults." The music was excellent, and Messrs. White, Robert Morris, Col. J. J. O'Fallon, Ellwanger, McGinnis, Stevens, the members of the Arion quartette and the Eckstein brothers did their share to entertain the large audience.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The flour mill of Trow & Co., at Madison, Ind., burned. Loss of $125,000.

Gen. John Love, of Indianapolis, died of heart disease on Sunday evening.

Twelve fishing macks have been wrecked at Sabbes Dolonne, Bay of Biscay. Forty-six lives lost.

The Rev. Doctor Madeira, of Kansas City Central Presbyterian Church, has resigned his pastorate.

The rains in California have flooded the entire country. Napa is under water and the Sacramento Valley is one vast lake.

F. W. Clark, of St. Louis, a burglar, was bagged by Alderman Swimmer, of Quincy. He had been doing the town pretty successfully.

Doctor Washington Harbaugh, a Piqua dentist and member of the Council, killed his wife and then shot himself. Liquor the main cause.

Talmage on Sunday discussed dramatic reform. He advocates an amusement association in every city as a religious auxiliary and remedy.

Two lads had a quarrel in the suburbs of Cincinnati resulting in the death of one. The other confessed to striking him over the head with a club.

A merchant at Gaines' Landing, Ark., E. J. Osterouhaust, was shot and killed by John L. Schroeder, of the same place. A squabble over a draft.

Michael Davitt made a violent speech in County Carlow, Ireland, on Sunday. He denies any intention of quitting when the coercion bill passes.

The Reformed Congregation at Bellman's Church, Reading, Pa., are at loggerheads with the section supporting Rev. Mr. Appel. The church doors were locked against them.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.

THE CAUSE REVEALED

Discovery of a Subtle Acid in the Blood Which Causes Pain, Disease, and Often Death.

The Way by Which It Gets into the the System and How It Can Be Kept Out.

Some New Scientific Facts of Great Importance.

Anyone who can go through the trying winters and springs of this climate without suffering from rheumatic or neuralgic pains of some kind is decidedly fortunate. What it is that causes these pains has been a greater mystery to physicians and scientists than almost any other question. Some have declared that they are the results of a severe cold, others that imprudent exposure has caused them, and still others that they arise from blood-poisoning.

In order to obtain, if possible, a correct theory of rheumatism and all the aches and pains which accompany it, certain authorities in Washington have recently taken steps to obtain the views of the physicians of America upon this subject. These views are of a varied nature, but so overwhelming a proportion hold to one belief as to leave but little doubt that it is the correct one. This belief, briefly stated, is that Uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, and that it is only by removing this poisonous acid that rheumatic or neuralgic troubles in all their terrible forms can be cured. This being true, the important question arises, How does the Uric acid get into the blood, and how can it best be removed? Uric acid finds its way into the blood because the Kidneys are weakend and cannot throw it from the system. Restore the Kidneys and you rest ore the power that will force the Uric acid from the system, and thus banish the rheumatic agonies which it causes. This is Reason; it is Science. No one whose Kidneys are in a perfect condition was ever troubled with rheumatism, and no rheumatic sufferer, however slight the pain may be, has perfect Kidneys. The conclusion of this truth is inevitable: Perfect Kidneys means freedom from rheumatism.

There is only one certain and absolute remedy for diseased Kidneys now known, and that is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It is prepared from a simple Tropical Leaf of rare value, and furnishes just those elements which the Kidneys require, the same as food does to the stomach. These are no idle statements, but absolute facts, and thousands of people in all parts of the land have proven their truth, and been made happy thereby.

Among the Doctors in the various cities of the United States who have certified to the Scientific statements first above mentioned are a large number of St. Louis physicians, among them being:

Dr. Adolph Uhlemeyer, *1411 Salisbury street.*
Dr. William Webb, *3523 Olive street.*
Dr. John M. Frank, *516 Lafayette street.*
Dr. Edwin E. Webster, *Randolph, near Main street.*
Dr. Benjamin F. Whitmore, *1917 N. Grand Ave.*
Dr. William C. Richardson, *721 Chestnut street.*
Dr. Robert C. Atkinson, *2804 Lafayette Ave.*
Dr. Thomas F. Rumbold, *1225 Washington avenue.*
Dr. William M. McPheeters, *1000 Olive st. and 3452 Pine st.*
Dr. William Johnson, *511 Chestnut street.*
Dr. Isaac N. Love, *518 Olive st. and 3401 Chestnut st.*
Dr. Clark Whittier, *617 St. Charles street.*
Dr. J. T. Hodgen, *502 N. Fourteenth street.*
Dr. Thomas F. Dunigan, *1112 Biddle street.*
Dr. Nicholas Guhman, *1700 Biddle street.*
Dr. Antonio Prietto, *2803 St. Louis Ave.*
Dr. Charles H. Goodman, *2619 Pine street.*
Dr. Daniel Kuhn, *622 and 1608 Chouteau Ave.*
Dr. Henry Newland, *618 Washington Ave.*
Dr. William S. Wortman, *906 Pine street.*
Dr. George C. Pitzer, *1208 Monroe street.*
Dr. Henry E. Ahlbrandt, *Southeast corner of Fifteenth and Carr.*
Dr. Elijah S. Frazier, *604 Olive street.*
Dr. Carl Spinzig, *1302 South Fifth street.*
Dr. David B. Martin, *3304 North Ninth street.*
Dr. Benjamin R. Taylor, *St. Charles near Goode avenue.*
Dr. James C. Cogan, *2631 Morgan street.*
Dr. A. Heacock, *1011 Benton street.*
Dr. Henry Kiechner, *1933 Benton street.*
Dr. John J. Kane, *1908 Morgan street.*
Dr. Henry F. W. Kruse, *Arsenal near Nebraska avenue.*
Dr. William C. Glasgow, *2709 Washington avenue.*
Dr. Jeremiah S. B. Alleyne, *1903 Carr st.*
Dr. Thomas G. Comstock, *Washington ave. S. W. cor. 14th st.*
Dr. Charles H. Hughes, *1126 St. Ange avenue.*
Dr. Frederick Kolbenheyer, *523 Walnut street.*
Dr. Joseph Heitzig, *1420 Carr street.*
Dr. Edward A. De Cailhol, *2613 S. Seventh street.*
Dr. Bernard Roemer, *1124 Chouteau avenue.*
Dr. James M. Clopton, *805 Morgan street.*
Dr. Charles A. Ware, *219 North Fourteenth street.*
Dr. Alphonso Jaminet, *1119 Locust street.*
Dr. James T. Kent, *1113 Chambers street*
Dr. William S. Barker, *907 North Market street.*
Dr. Solomon C. Martin, *West Main, near Primm street.*
Dr. Rudolph Studhatter, *1950 State Street.*
Dr. Louis P. Ehrmann, *2626 Washington Avenue.*
Dr. John A. King, *209 North Fifteenth Street.*
Dr. Simeon E. Garlock, *1010 North Fifth Street.*
Dr. Theodore Foy, *819 South Sixth Street.*
Dr. John E. Faber, *1725 South Seventh Street.*
Dr. Ernest H. Hoffman, *2601-1-2 Franklin Avenue.*
Dr. Herman Nagel, *2044 Lafayette Ave.*
Dr. Adolph Wislizenus, *500 S. Fifth street.*
Dr. James T. Pirtle, *2602 Chouteau Ave.*
Dr. Edward Rose, *917 S. Second street.*
Dr. William H. Grayson, *1234 N. Thirteenth street.*
Dr. Hugo M. Starkloff, *Main near Schirmer street.*
Dr. Robert M. Swander, *1514 N. Tenth street.*
Dr. William N. Brennan, *2010 Exchange street.*

RIVER NEWS.

THE Marlin's speed took off the Maumell's freight.

THE Halliday leaves New Orleans on Wednesday for St. Louis.

CAPT. JOHN DAVIS, of the Brownsville and Pittsburg trade, has quit the river.

THE Mollie Moore is en route from New Orleans to the Ohio with a heavy load.

THE J. M. Kerr has built up a nice little trade between Natchez and the mouth of Red River.

THERE is plenty of cotton to come out of the Yazoo, Tallahatchie and Sunflower Rivers as soon as the roads are passable for teams.

THE river below St. Louis will be open by the 15th inst., according to Capt. R. C. Gray, and by the 14th according to Capt. Ed. Calahan.

BUILDERS here and elsewhere are making bids for building a good-sized ferryboat for the Missouri to have a capacity of about fifteen tons.

A SPECIAL telegram from Dardenelle says that the Dove passed that point yesterday morning on her way to Fort Smith. She has had quite a siege with the ice.

THE people of Natchez have voted a subscription of $250,000 of the bonds of the city for the completion of the N., J. & C. Railroad to Jackson, but they never voted a dollar for steamboats or barges.

THE iron Boat Building Company of South St. Louis, has been awarded a contract to build an iron snag boat for use in Red River. Dimensions, 146 feet long and 36 feet beam. To be delivered at Cairo in 140 days. Price, $44,650.

N. O. TIMES, 29: The Port Eads and six barges left for St. Louis yesterday, and had on freight 5207 bars iron, 222 tes soda ash, 100 drums c soda, 148 tes bleach powder, 1835 bars railway iron, fifty-two casks chemicals and six casks e ware.

THE appropriation on the Lower Mississippi is $1,000,000. This ensures permanent improvement of the river, according to the plan and under the supervision of the commission. We notice that this gives great satisfaction to editors down the river.

THE time is near at hand when steamboats of different varities will make a grand smash up of the ice below here. The scene will be lively. All the boats in port will contribute in cash or labor. Their owners are very unanimous on the question.

NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT, 29: The Oakland arrived yesterday morning with seven barges, 248,345 bushels bulk grain, and landed at Gretna. Capt. John Gaffney, of the Beaver, went over to Mobile yesterday, and will be back to-day. Capt. Lloyd Belt is making this trip on the Key West for Capt. T. R. Muggah, who is sick.

VICKSBURG Herald, Saturday: The Dean Adams had a good trip out for Arkansas City yesterday. The Leflore, of the P. Line, arrived from Tallahatchie River yesterday with 763 bales of cotton and a big trip of sundries. The DeSmet got in from Silver Creek yesterday morning with 94 bales of cotton for Vicksburg, 753 for New Orleans, 320 sacks of cotton seed, a large lot of sundries, and a cabin full of passengers.

PITTSBURG Commercial Gazette, 29: The Iron Duke with her tow is laid up at St. Mary's, seventeen miles above Marietta, as is also the Tom Dodsworth at Smoky City, Pacific and the Baltic at Point Pleasant, I. S. Keifer at Parkersburgh and the Michigan at Middleport. Capt. Wm. S. Evans, superintendet of the Pittsburg, Huntington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Line, is one of our oldest and most successful steambotmen.

ALF. CUTTING left on Saturday evening for Metropolis, where he continues very busy in boat building. He has underway a large tug for use in Peer Harbor, and secured here a contract to build a tow boat hull for Peter Kirns, of this city, of the following dimensions: Length, 140 feet; breadth of beam, 29 feet; depth, 4 feet. Also a barge for Captain Sam Van Sant, of Davenport, Iowa. Alf. Cutting has an excellent boat yard and plenty of timber.

CAIRO Argus: A barge that was caught in the ice field that broke away from Greenfield's Landing some days ago is in a good fix to float off down the river when that cake of ice moves. The Hillman will be high and dry when the river falls. If she is lying upon piling, as some think, she will be in a dangerous fix if not raised at once. Capt. Dave Silver's wounded hand is getting along very well today, and the finger can probably be saved. The situation was so critical yesterday that his surgeon had fully decided that it must come off, but Capt. Silver is determined it shall not, although warned by the surgeon that he was risking his life to save it.

An Election Reminiscence.

A very funny story of misplaced confidence comes to us. Just before the last election for representatives for Congress, a certain gang of fellows clubbed together to make a good thing out of their votes. There were some thirty of these fellows, and they knew what they could do in the way of voting and repeating, and boasted that they could vote and repeat some four times apiece. They sent a committee to our worthy collector, Mr. Rosenblatt, and to our Benefactor, to see which would pay the most for their votes. But they went to the Supervisor Allen, so we hear, and told their story. He told them he was not the Benefactor, and they went off in search of the Benefactor. Did they find him?

Court Chips.

Judge Horner's default docket will be called to-morrow.

The law docket will be called on Thursday in Circuit Court No. 3.

Letters of administration were granted today to Kate Coghlan, executrix of the Margaret Clancy estate, valued at $10,000. The will bearing date December 7, 1880, was admitted to probate.

The Circuit Judges this week are disposing of the remaining business of the December term. A session of general term is being held to-day. The February term will commence next Monday.

Hotel Arrivals.

Col. J. H. Morse, Morse's Mill, Mo.; S. P. McMahon, D. & R. G. R. R.; Capt. H. Swartz, Kansas City; W. H. Bridges, Omaha; W. D. Altman, Jonesboro, Ark., and C. M. Chadwick, of Rochester, N. Y., are at Barnum's.

Albert Roullier and bride, Paris, France; H. Conger, Wellsville, Mo.; Geo. E. Downing, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; M. G. Dweland, Flora; C. D. Gage, Gunnison City; Wm. Connor, Boston, Mass.; Fred M. Sutton, Springfield, Ill.; C. R. Armstrong, New York; J. Hochheimer, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. C. Harrison, Fayetteville, Ark.; N. W. Ward, Springfield, Mo., and A. R. Fay, Sioux Falls, D. T., are at Hurst's Hotel.

MILLS & AVERILL,

Southwest Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

POPULAR MERCHANT TAILORING.

We have full lines of German, French and English diagonals, from which we can make Prince Albert coats and vests to order for $35.

PERSONAL.

ALL Cast-off Clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 508 Locust street.

ANY information as to the whereabouts of Edward Johnson, formerly employed on the new Custom House, will be thankfully received. Address W. R. H., this office.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

MME. REID, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. Ladies in trouble call. Board during confinement. Letters confidential. Residence 1716 Chouteau avenue.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A PRACTICAL journalist of good habits and many years' experience seeks a position as editor or assistant. Ward, 124 Henry, New York City.

A BOY of 18 years of age wishes a situation to make himself generally useful about the house, or to take care of a horse and buggy. Address P. W., 2311 Carr street.

AN experienced short-hand reporter wants situation in a railroad office or wholesale house. Can run type-writer. Address W., this office.

A 1 TRAVELING salesman wants situation with wholesale house to travel in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, tributary and adjacent to Mississippi River. Best city references.

A YOUNG English grocer just arrived in this city from Liverpool, England, desires a position in the wholesale or retail or in other business; address G., this office.

A FOREMAN and eight first-class bridge carpenters want a job on construction on new road in the Southwest. Address J. W. Hulbert, Palestine, Illinois.

A GOOD boy, 15 years, would like a sit for any kind of work. Add. H. 7.

A RESPECTABLE German, of middle age, wants employment at any kind of work. Speaks English well; good references. Address No. 12, Mielke's Hotel, 414 Market.

A BUSINESS man of good experience, well acquainted in Missouri and Illinois, wants a sit as traveling salesman for general merchandise; best ref. given. Address Howell, this office.

BOY wants a situation as a driver for a delivery wagon; reference given. Address J. W. this office.

BOY, eighteen years of age, wishes to learn the cigar trade. Will work first year for board and clothes. Address H. E. First, this office.

COLORED boy wants a situation. Address Chas. Brown, this office. Best recommendations.

FIRST-CLASS Engineer, with license and the very best of references, wishes a situation to run stationary engine; 20 years' experience. Please address H. K., 210 Olive street, room 20.

POSITION by an honest, sober young man, writing well, to do copying or writing of any kind. Good reference given. Address Z. X., this office.

SITUATION wanted by man twenty-eight years old will work at anything. References from two last employers in regard to honesty, sobriety and industry. Address A. Mack, this office.

SITUATION—Man of thirty-three, honest sober and industrious would like to get a position as collector in real estate business, as he understands that business thoroughly; best of references given. Address Reliable, this office.

SITUATION—A young man would like to get a position as collector or anything; best of references given. Address Honesty, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a boy of 16, in a wholesale house. Address, C. O., this office.

SITUATION by a boy 16 years old to drive a delivery wagon; address D. S., this office.

SITUATION—A trustworthy colored man as coachman and attending horses, can furnish first class references. Address J. W., 42.

SITUATION.—By young man having two years experience in the notion business in this city; best of reference given; wages no object. Address H. G., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 20 to learn some kind of business; can give the best of city references or bond if required; address O. T., this office.

SITUATION.—By a youth of 15, this boy is a young Hebrew and is willing to work; some wholesale house preferred. Address X. Y. Z., this office.

SITUATION wanted as collector by a sober, industrious young man; can give bond and best of city references. Address Edward, 203 N. Main street.

SITUATION.—A No. 1 driver well acquainted with the city, railroads, etc., would like to drive light delivery or a job of any kind to make a living; will work cheap. Address A. B., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 24 as coachman in a private family; is perfectly willing and obliging; can produce best references if required; can milk a cow; can almost take hold of anything. Ad. T. G., this office.

SITUATION by a young man of good address as clerk in a good and reliable house, dry goods or groceries; will give $20 and $150 for security. Address Richard, this office.

SITUATION wanted as organist—A young German who has received a thorough education as organist, desires employment as such in churches. Can also give lessons on organ and pianoforte. Address H., 1408 Papin street.

SITUATION.—In an office or wholesale house by a young man of 17; good penmann; quick at figures. Address H. S., this office.

SITUATION in an office of a wholesale house, grocery preferred, by a young man of seventeen. Address F. C. S.

SITUATION by a boy 15 years old, willing to do any kind of work but stable work for $3 week. Apply G. H.

SITUATION wanted by a sober, industrious and healthy young man, aged 20 years, in a laundry or anything to make a living by. Address Gus Thomas, 4115 N. Second st.

WANTED—A situation by a young man of nineteen in a store; address J. M., this office.

WANTED.—By a young man in a shoe shop, or factory, at reasonable wages; no experience in factory. Call on, or address H. Leonhardts, No. 829 Allen avenue.

WANTED—Situation as a collector by a responsible elderly gentleman German, or for any office work. No. 1 references given. Address H. R., 518 Myrtle st.

WANTED—Employment of any kind by a practical bookkeeper and good business man. No objection to going to southwest Missouri or south Kansas. Satisfactory reference. Address C. H. M. this office.

WANTED—A situation as porter or teamst er can give good reference. Address to L. C., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young Englishman as coachman or to attend horses and cows, good driver, milker; understands stock and is willing to be useful. C. H. V., this office.

WANTED—By a respectable young man, a situation in the country to attend horses and cows; good driver, milker, understands stock, willing to be useful; steady place wanted. C. H. V., this office.

WANTED—By a young man who writes a fair hand and is quick and accurate at figures, wishes a situation in an office. Salary not so much an object as permanent place. Address L. T. T., this office.

WANTED a situation in some wholesale business as porter or any other capacity by a young man. Address J. this office.

WANTED—A young man of good reputation wants a situation as porter, or any other situation; is willing to make himself useful and is not afraid of work. Address H., 1233 North Twenty-first street.

WANTED—A young gentlemen desires a situation in some wholesale house as assistant book-keeper shipping clerk or in anything at which he can make himself useful. Can furnish the best of city reference. Salary no object. Address B. 17 this office.

WANTED—By a smart and experienced man a position in some business house of any kind, speaking German, English and Spanish and can correspond in English and Spanish; can give good reference if desired. Address F. W., 507 South Fifth street.

WANTED—Situation by a boy; to work and board at the place; is not afraid of work. Address, G. H., this office.

WANTED—A situation in an office to do copying by an experienced young lady. Address Copyist, 1919 North Thirteenth street, city.

WANTED—Sewing of any kind. Address in care of Mrs. R. Coleman, 3513½ Chestnut st. Terms, $3 a week and board.

WANTED—A place to do general housework or laundry work, in private family. Apply at 1624 Morgan street—Miss A. Miller.

WANTED—Position as teacher of writing (Spencerian), drawing, oil painting or piano music. Address Mrs. S. M. B., Oak Hill, St. Louis.

WANTED—A situation by a young man willing to work for his board; do anything. Address W. F., 1026 Market street.

WANTED—A position as correspondent or private secretary. Address K., this office.

WANTED a situation, by a youth of eighteen in wholesale dry goods or grocery store. Best of references. Address J. H. D., Webster Grove, Mo.

WANTED—TEXAS AGENCY.—A party having a large commercial acquaintance throughout Texas, and a No. 1 salesman, is desirous of representing one or more St. Louis firms in machinery. Hardware or cotton. Address Texas Agency, this office.

WANTED—Position by a man in some paint store, being experienced painter and capable of filling a good place. Best reference can be given. Address P. O., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to work around house and make himself generally useful. Will work for low wages. Address F. Dixon, this office.

WANTED—To learn the "cutters'" trade with some merchant tailor or wholesale house; salary no object. Address A., this office.

WANTED—By a young Englishman a situation as coachman or to attend horses and cows, good driver, milker, understands stock and willing to be useful. C. H. V., this office.

WANTED a situation in a drug store by a young physician from the East. Is a graduate of a first class medical college. Has had five years' experience in drug store and also five of practice. Can furnish good references. Address H. Yerkes, Hurst's Hotel, corner Fourth and Locust.

WANTED by a young man of experience in hotel as night clerk, a position either in hotel or with some good house. References first-class as to competency and honesty. Address M. Smith, 1810 Franklin av.

WANTED, by a boy fifteen years old, a situation in a saddler's shop to learn the trade. Address J. R. this office.

WANTED immediately work of any kind by a laborer for a few weeks only. Address M. B. this office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, President, Secretary and Directors of the West St. Louis Turn Hall Association of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and a corporation under the laws of Missouri, that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on February 4, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the hall of said corporation, No. 814 Beaumont street, in said city of St. Louis, for the purpose of voting and acting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation to $12,000.

JOHN J. SUTTER, President.
JOHN DIERBERGER, Secretray
JOHN F. CONRAD,
JOHN H. TROBLICHT,
F. W. HENZE,
JOHN NIES,
JOHN SCHOENLE,
F. A. HEHMANN,
JOHN L. BERNECKER,
JULIUS HIRSCHFELDT,
LOUIS J. HOLTHAUS.

St. Louis, December 4, 1880.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Stone and Contracting Company for the election of seven directors will be held on Monday, the seventh day of February, 1881, from two o'clock in the afternoon till four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of F. C. Tiedeman, in the building on the southwest corner of Fifth and Market streets, St. Louis, Mo.

CLAUS VIETHS, President.
THEO. WELGE, Secretary.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 78 BROADWAY; NEW YORK, January 20, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the same office on Wednesday, the 2d day of March, 1881, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st day of January, 1881, and will be re-opened on the morning of the 4th day of March, 1881.

JAY GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the last will of Jacob Wilhelm, deceased, will make his final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., commencing on the first Monday of March, 1881. MICHAEL SCHORR, Executor of Jacob Wilhelm's Estate.

FRED'K GOTTSCHAL, Attorney.
St. Louis, January 29, 1881. 60 B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested in the estate of Bartholmnew Guion, Sr., deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next, 1881.

BARTHOLMNEW GUION, JR., Executor of Bartholmnew Guion, Sr., Deceased.
St. Louis, January 31, 1881. 61B

DR. WHITTIER

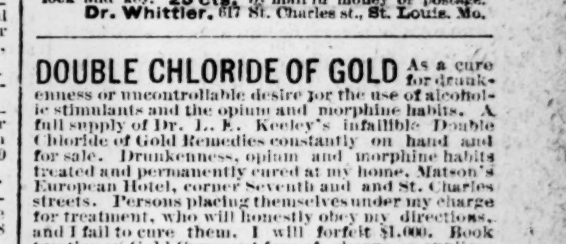
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer located than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones cured Safely, Privately. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or over brainwork, producing nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, or night losses, rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphlet one stamp. Medicines sent by mail or express. Cures guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

MARRIAGE GUIDE! 280 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry; How life and happiness may be increased; Effects of celibacy and excess, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it then keep under lock and key. 25 cts. by mail in money or postage. Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo.

DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD As a cure for drunkenness or uncontrollable desire for the use of alcoholic stimulants and the opium and morphine habits. A full supply of Dr. L. E. Keeley's infallible Double Chloride of Gold Remedies constantly on hand and for sale. Drunkenness, opium and morphine habits treated and permanently cured at my home, Matson's European Hotel, corner Seventh and St. Charles streets. Persons placing themselves under my charge for treatment, who will honestly obey my directions, and I fail to cure them. I will forfeit $1,000. Book treatise on Gold Cure sent free of charge on application. DR. P. D. CORDELL, Specialist. Business office, 704 and 706 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.



Large consumers and families promptly supplied with this desirable coal at very low prices. 720 Chestnut street, near Polytechnic building. Henry F. Harrington, manager.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED a situation by a first-class pastry cook, baker and confectioner. Best references given. Address Baker this office.

WANTED a situation by a married man, is willing to work at anything, would like a position as porter in store, will work for a fair salary. Address G. E. F. this office.

YOUNG man that speaks German and English, with best of city reference, wishes a situation in wholesale or retail grocery house. Address K. 100, this office.

YOUNG men to sell books, papers, etc., on railroad. Cash security required. Call corner Plum and Main sts., at 6 o'clock p. m. M. T. McKeever.

YOUNG man who speaks English and German and writes a fair hand, desires a situation in a wholesale house; willing to work; good reference given, and will give satisfaction to employer. Address G. H., 1408 Papin st.

FOR RENT.

Rooms.

914 N. FOURTEENTH STREET—Nice first floor front room, suitable for two gents. Terms $12 per month.

SMALL room with board in a private German family. Call at 518 Myrtle st.

Dwellings.

2304 O'FALLON ST.—6 rooms, kitchen and stable; cheap rent. Enquire at Chas. Vasel's, 1634 Wright st.

FOR RENT—A two-story house on Clark avenue, No. 2120, it contains 8 rooms with all the modern conveniences; hydrant and cistern in the basement; with a stable.

FOR RENT—Cheap—4 rooms and kitchen and stable at No. 2304, O'Fallon street. Inquire on premises.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRED. A. CHAPMAN, L. L. B., Elocutionist, 1115 Washington avenue. Dramatic Readings. The voice made smooth and flexible. References.

REMOVALS.

VAN BLARCOM has removed his harness store from Sixth street to 613 North Seventh street.

ALL SORTS.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 518 Walnut st

Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

COAL—HALL & CO., Twenty-third and Morgan, the most popular market in the city. Send your postal.

A. RANCHEREL, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks, Corner Main and Spruce streets. Painting and Repairing.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 722 Chestnut street. D. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER : : : PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	90
Six months, postage paid	50

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Rice's Surprise Party.
POPE'S—"Sam'l. of Posen."
OLYMPIC—"One Hundred Wives."

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by news-boys, as all other afternoon publications combined.

CALL the next malicious libel suit against the POST-DISPATCH, gentlemen.

THE telegraph wires to the East are working badly to-day, and our news columns are rather scant in consequence.

ALTHOUGH a resident of Missouri at present it is needless to remark that Prof. HILL, who has been selected by GARFIELD as his Private Secretary, is an Ohio man.

DR. ELIOT calls SARA BERNHARDT "the unfortunate person." Well, that takes the cake. Genius, fame, wealth and the admiration of Europe and America! How unfortunate that person is.

A DISPATCH from Washington mentions the fact that a couple of women have been added to the lobby influence now being brought to bear in behalf of the Nicaraguan Canal Job. This has been done, no doubt, to offset the fascination of that persuasive old lady, DICK THOMPSON, who represents the DE LESSEPS' scheme.

IF a proper effort were made, the confirmation of STANLEY MATTHEWS could be prevented, and HAYES could be sent out of the White House with a rebuke that would greatly assist him to find the obscurity that awaits him. The Chicago *Tribune* denounces the attempt to elevate MATTHEWS to the Supreme Bench in unstinted terms.

THROUGH inadvertence an article appeared in the POST-DISPATCH on Friday last, relative to the St. Louis street railway question, now pending in the Legislature. As the views expressed were directly opposed to the position occupied by the paper since the time the question was first raised, the necessity of this explanation will be apparent.

IT is to be hoped that Barrister TILTON DAVIS will not be discouraged by the result of the KERSTING libel suit against the POST-DISPATCH. If he was working on the shares he will get one-half of that judgment—fifty cents—and in view of the reputation he has made he ought to be satisfied. Mr. DAVIS, whose practice is at present limited, should make the prosecution of newspapers a specialty.

A MAN named MCGINNIS, a supposed burglar, has been arrested in Chicago and charged with the murder of Officer WALSH in this city some time ago. He may or may not be the man but we have suspected from the first that the perpetrator of the deed was a citizen of Chicago. If this sort of thing goes on much longer there will be a revival of the rigid laws of interdiction that once existed between Syracuse and Ephesus.

BY way of demonstrating that St. Louis is thoroughly metropolitan in the matter of Vice, we print to-day a chapter on local opium dens—institutions for which we are indebted to Aryan civilization and the enterprise of Mongolian laundrymen. "Hitting the pipe" is a custom confined here to an element of very little importance in our social system, but the reformatory Police Board may conclude, after reading the POST-DISPATCH to-day, that even the souls of opium smokers are worth saving.

WE have about lost faith in ROGERS, the dyspeptic poet who has for years held the delicate and responsible position of Private Secretary to Mr. HAYES. Of course nobody expected him to be turned out to die a the close of the Administration. Some time ago it was announced that he would be given a snug life-birth as general paymaster in the army. But ROGERS has been pampered and spoiled. He wants a Judgeship in the Court of Claims, and as there is no vacancy at present he insists that HAYES shall make one. It seems to us that ROGERS would be an ornament on the Supreme Bench, and if MATTHEWS is rejected we trust he will be given the place.

ONE of the most shocking crimes ever committed in this country of crime was the cold-blooded murder, some two years ago, of Judge ELLIOT, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. The assassin was TOM BUFORD, a member of a family of horse-racers and negro drivers, and his provocation was an adverse decision in a case in which he was interested. He met the Judge on the street in Frankfort and shot him down like a dog. A man of uncontrollable passion, self-willed, brutal and given to the excessive use of liquor, it was an easy thing to set up a plea of insanity for him. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. His brothers secured a new trial for him, and a jury of Kentucky peers has just declared him innocent. He will be taken to an asylum for a few months and treated for insanity, after which he will be turned out to contribute still further, perhaps, to the rectification of the State Judiciary.

A ST. LOUIS youth named JAMES H. DUNN, weary of life and its bitter struggles, purchased twenty-five cents worth of morphine yesterday afternoon and penned a sort of ta-ta note with this touching line: "I will gently nestle 'neath the cloak of the king of terrors and bid this sinful world farewell." He swallowed the poison, but before he could nestle, Dr. ROBINSON rushed in with a stomach-pump and rudely despoiled him of his narcotic. DUNN has only enjoyed twenty-one years of this world's delightful vicissitudes, and now that he has been given a fresh start it is to be hoped that he will keep out from under the cloak of the old king of terrors until properly sent for.

FOR some reason the general public looks upon newspaper men as cold, cynical, unimpressionable in the extreme, and, as a rule, incapable of loving. This is not true. No people, as a class, are so susceptible, and, on behalf of the profession, we thank Mr. JOHN W. SICKLES, of Chicago, for demonstrating the fact. Mr. SICKLES has had a varied experience as a journalist in Chicago and St. Louis. He has endured many privations and put up with much inconvenience in his time, but when his mistress died the other day his great heart snapped and he cut a hole in his arm and set out to bleed to death. A benevolent doctor frustrated his designs, and his humble request to be entombed by the side of his loved friend, LIZZIE HILL, has been laid on the table temporarily. A more touching exhibition of man's devotion to woman has not been furnished by any class or profession this year. It has remained for a newspaper man, after all, to lay the romance of Abelard and Heloise in the shade and we are proud.

THE POST-DISPATCH has signalized its advocacy of reform, and has hunted down the dens of vice at no small trouble and expense. It now lies with the police and the people to do their part in suppressing the rampant sin that rages in St. Louis. The church women have made a point to close the places of Sunday evening amusement. The clergy are called together this afternoon to help the cause. The move proposes to be sweeping and will include the opera as well as the low dives and nasty theaters. It occurs to us that it would not be a bad, but a very consistent thing, to insist upon an entire reform in the choir music of our churches. It has often occurred to the reprobate and ungodly that our churches were giving themselves too many airs—we mean operatic airs, which are sandwiched in with prayers and sermons. Many go to church for the music. Is it right to place temptations in the way of the unwary? If you have a church half-opera and half-church it mixes up things. Let the work be thorough and complete. An opera is no better for being executed in a church than if done in a music hall.

IT looks as though the Great American Dead-head, GRANT, would be able to enjoy a reasonable amount of comfort during the remainder of his life. The fund that was started for his relief in Philadelphia and New York some months ago now aggregates $200,000, and the rich and patriotic city of Boston remains to be heard from. The contributors to this bounty are CHILDS, DREXEL, JAY GOULD, VANDERBILT, the SELIGMANS and the wealthy bankers and capitalists who gave him houses and horses when he was in the Presidency and who expect to profit by him in the event that the American people are fools enough to let him enter the White House again. The great mendicant will accept the gift, of course. It is subscribed with the understanding that it applies to him alone. It is not a fund for the benefit of impoverished ex-presidents. Under that arrangement GRANT might die and HAYES might become a beneficiary. That wouldn't suit the subscribers a particle, for they are all earest haters of of HAYES and his hypocracy. We are curious to know whether Mr. LOGAN, now that GRANT is lifted into a position of affluence, will still insist on saddling the Nation's Hero upon the Army retired list.

ONE of the ablest Republican organs in the country, the New York *Times*, comes out boldly in opposition to the appointment of STANLEY MATTHEWS to a position on the Supreme Bench. In an able article the *Times* reviews the shifting, vacillating, selfish career of the man and adds:

These incidents in the history of Mr. MATTHEWS are mentioned as illustrating his lack of the judicial character. He may have been honest and conscientious in what he has done, but he has neither been judicial nor judicious. He is by nature an advocate, one-sided as to the cause which he espouses, superficial in his study and his thought, and carried to his conclusions by the intensity of his zeal rather than by the depth and accuracy of his reasoning. There is a tendency of late to criticise the action of the Supreme Court which is disquieting in its effects. The tribunal ought to be beyond the reach of calumnious attack. There should be no ground for suspicion that it can be swayed by political and personal consideration.

There is a likelihood that enough of the Republican friends of Mr. CONKLING in the Senate will be found to combine with honest Democrats to defeat MATTHEWS' confirmation. There never was a better time for rebuking the hypocritical Mr. HAYES. After all his talk about civil service reform, he has appointed, for purely personal reasons, a man to the Supreme Bench whose presence there would be a disgrace to the Nation. Such hypocracy and venality should be snubbed.

READERS of the POST-DISPATCH have probably heard from time to time of a suit brought against its publishers by Caroline KLUG, of Lexington, Mo., who claimed to be damaged to the extent of $20,000 on account of the publication of an item in 1879, which grew out of a singular case of mistaken identity. A man named KLUG committed suicide in this city. A married woman of the same name, from the interior of the State, had previously had trouble with her husband here on account of her disposition toward a wayward life, and the reporter of the POST-DISPATCH, confounding the people, attributed the suicide of F. KLUG to domestic infelicity. His widow, being an honest, virtuous woman, was persuaded to begin an action against the POST-DISPATCH. Pending the hearing of the case she contracted a matrimonial alliance with a prosperous gentleman named KERSTING, thereby demonstrating that, however much she might have been hurt as to her feelings by the publication aforesaid, her character had sustained no real or permanent damage. The case came on for trial before Judge THAYER on Saturday last. The industrious counsel for the plaintiff used all his arts to convince the court and jury that something ought to be done to check the ravages of the licentious press; but the defense, represented by the skillful advocates, LEE & CHANDLER, took the ground that where no malice could be established a newspaper was only responsible for whatever damage it might inflict by the publication of an erroneous article. As no damage was shown, the jury very wisely awarded Mrs. KERSTING the sum of One Dollar, merely by way of vindication. Of course we very much regret the publication of the article complained against. It was the mistake of a reporter—such a mistake as may occur in a daily newspaper any day despite the most rigid rules and the most patient care. The courts and juries in this neighborhood have recently shown a disposition to deal fairly with the press, and the attention of shysters, who make libel suits against newspaper publishers a substantial industry, is respectfully called to the fact. When blackguards, who disgrace the legal profession, find that there is neither money nor reputation to be made in inciting libel suits against well-meaning newspapers, there will be a marked decline in the business and the community will be none the worse off.

PERSONAL.

—Boston papers have a report that Mr. W. D. Howells is to give up the editorial chair of the Atlantic Monthly.

—Col. Fair, the new Nevada Senator has a habit of addressing every man he meets—no matter how old he may be—as "My son."

—Eli Perkins says that bores and fools should be kicked down stairs. Can it be that Eli enjoys such treatment?—[Boston Post. Eli is shrewd. He takes life on the ground floor.

—Miss Kate Bateman (Mrs. Crowe) is said to be contemplating final retirement from the stage. With advancing years Mrs. Crowe has accumulated too much stoutness for tragedy parts.

—It is said that the Hon. Charles Francis Adams is afflicted with rheumatism and will go to the Hot Springs for relief. This placing of an iceberg in the Hot Springs is certainly very reprehensible.

—No wonder that Mr. Sothern hated to die. He knew that his decease would be followed by an obituary notice from the pen of Willie Winter. Mr. Sothern always had a great regard for his fellow-man.

—If the person who sent in an item to the effect that, "although the name of the new Louisville dramatic star is Fetters" her genius is unfettered," will call at this office, the nearest undertaker will be likely to hear of something to his advantage.

—The richest man in Boston is said to be Mr. Sears, who has an estate of $3,085,000. The next richest man is Mr. Moses Williams, who has accumulated $2,083,000, and who, though past ninety, is a vigorous man and walks to his place of business every pleasant day.

—M. Emile de Girardin has not fought for forty-four years, but incurs no reproach of cowardice, because this peacefulness has been due to having killed the gifted Armand Carrel in a duel. After this sad event he made a vow never to shed blood again—a vow which, he has often confessed, has been at times very difficult to keep.

—The rumor that Col. Robert G. Ingersoll had purchased the mansion and grounds occupied by the American club at Greenwich, Conn., during Tweed's time, for the alleged purpose of turning the property into a private country seat, turns out to be incorrect. The lease has changed hands, but Col. Ingersoll has nothing to do with the matter.

The Law of Libel Defined.

From Yesterday's Globe-Democrat.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Kestring against the POST-DISPATCH, awarding the fair and feebly injured plaintiff $1 damages for an alleged libel, will do a great deal to check the propensity of a certain class of citizens and lawyers to bring libel-suits. The case was ably managed by Mr. Jeff Chandler, who established clearly and conclusively the doctrine that a newspaper corporation was liable for the actual damage done by its servants, just as a railroad corporation or any other corporation was liable, and that punitive or exemplary damages can not be inflicted unless wilful malice is proved by evidence in the case. This is not only good law but sound justice, and if it teaches the hungry seekers after damages that they can obtain just the damages to which they are entitled, it will greatly diminish vexatious litigation and correspondingly promote the public welfare.

The Boss Newspaper.

From the Wellsville (Mo.) Wide-Awake.

The POST-DISPATCH, of St. Louis, is a wide-awake, thorough-going, independent Democratic daily, and by far the most successful one in St. Louis. Its admirably fearless local reporting has given it a fine boom this winter, and it is now on the highway of financial prosperity, and through pluck and perseverance stands second to the Globe-Democrat. Being an evening paper it reaches our stock men and farmers, now that we have a night mail, about twelve hours sooner with its market reports than the morning papers.

Gould's Gigantic Power.

From the New York Sun.

So grows and waxes strong Mr. Jay Gould! Two metropolitan dailies; one Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States; a hundred millions convertible into cash; why should not he and the candidate for a third term, and Emperor, combine?

A Call for Banks.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Has the Hon. N. Banks, late of the Shenandoah Confederate Commissary Department, gone into liquidation? This country would seem more like a republic if we could occasionally hear from Banks.

From Soda to Rock.

From the Kansas City Times.

Col. Cundiff is now State Senate reporter of the St. Louis Republican at Jefferson City. Only three months ago he was editor of the St. Louis Times at an annual salary of $5,000.

Funny War News.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

A dispatch from Durban brings the important information that "the patrol from Pretoria surprised and captured a Boer lager after severe fighting." Probably the correct reading of this will be found to be that the patrol captured a lager beer. The fighting over it indicates a limited supply.

French in St. Louis.

St. Louis Courier-Journal.

The really educated society people of St. Louis nearly all speak French with readiness, and there is a large part of the population by whom French is still regarded as their mother tongue.

A Bernhardt Patron Confesses.

ST. LOUIS, January 31, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Feeling confident that there are many other victims like myself to the "Bernhardt craze" who know that the thing is past, can not but feel that they have not only wasted both their time and money, but to some extent lost their own self-respect by permitting themselves to be carried along with the tide of curiosity and fashion to do that which common sense tells me is a fraud upon myself. I went to see the great French actress in "Camille" and while no one would pretend to gainsay the fact that she is a wonderfully good actress, still when I look the thing fairly in the face I conclude that I have humbugged myself. I don't understand one word of French and, although tolerably familiar with the play, I could not retain any interest in it, but was insufferably bored and could not be easily hired to go again; and by questioning many others I found the same expression of opinion; and I believe that if truth was told hundreds, if not thousands of those who visited the Grand Opera House last week feel just as I do about it, only they are just "a little afraid" to come out squarely and say so.

What fools we do make of ourselves when a foreign humbug comes along, i. e. a humbug to us, because we don't understand and cannot appreciate. I have talked with at least twenty-five persons, who were there, not one of whom understood one word that was said, but all of whom admitted that they went just because it was "the thing to do." VICTIM.

The Law of Rent.

ST. LOUIS, January 30, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please oblige me by answering this question: Is a monthly tenant compelled to give thirty days' notice when he wishes to move without being responsible for damages? W. L. WOODCOCK.

A tenant renting from month to month can quit a house whenever he pleases without being held liable for damage, provided his rent has been paid in full. It is his sweet privilege to move whenever the spirit moves him, but we may add that the system of requiring advance payments has completely exploded the old theory that it is cheaper to move than to pay rent.—[ED. P.-D.

Matilda Heron in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 31, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please inform me through your columns if Matilda Heron ever played "Camille" at the Olympic in this city, and if so, please state the date. Will you also inform me if Janauschek ever played "A Winter's Tale" in St. Louis or elsewhere. By answering the above you will oblige, yours, READER.

[Matilda Heron played "Camille" at the Olympic in the season of 1865-6 under the management of Flannigan, Maurice & Clopper. Janauschek never played in "A Winter's Tale."—ED. P.-D.]

A RETRACTION.

End of the Suit Between Judge Jones and the Big Twelve.

J. B. McCullagh, the foreman of the Big Twelve, the grand jury of the Criminal Court, reporting severely upon Judge Wm. C. Jones two years ago, has affixed his signature to a document in the nature of a retraction. The grand jury state that their action was based upon information since found to be unreliable, and they withdraw the reflections upon Judge Jones with an expression of apology and regret. Under these circumstances the civil suit for damages instituted by the Judge will be withdrawn.

Habeas Corpus.

The habeas corpus case of Meyer, who was arrested by Detectives Stewart and O'Neil a few days ago, is being heard by Judge Cady this afternoon. Mr. Lodge, Meyer's attorney, claims that the man under arrest is not the man wanted at Madison county, Ill., but is a different individual.

Belleville.

Jacob Buehler was arraigned before one of the Justices this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. Buehler was assessed $5 and costs.

ABOUT TOWN.

A FALSE alarm was turned on by some unknown person from box 27, Walnut and Fourth, at 8 p. m. yesterday.

HENRY ANDERSON was held in the sum of $800 in the Court of Criminal Correction today on a charge of grand larceny.

THE afternoon Judge Cady continued the Meyer habeas corpus case until next Saturday.

THE Republican has established a regular bureau of correspondence at the State capital, putting it in charge of Col. J. H. R. Cundiff, late of the St. Louis Times.

JUDGE LAUGHLIN to-day ordered 100 jurors for February 7 and 100 for February 14. The Gallagher, Flanagan and Gorden murder cases are docketed for those dates.

NEXT Wednesday, February 2, the seventh lecture of the Scientific Lecture Course will be delivered by Mr. F. F Hilder at the hall, corner of Ninth and Wash. The subject will be "A Naturalist's Ramble."

ABOUT 11:30 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the second story front room of No. 811 N. Sixteenth street, occupied by M. S. Cohn. The blaze was extinguished by officers McKane, Miller and Craffey. Damage, $10.

A VERY pleasant serenade was tendered to Mr. J. C. Jansen, 919 North Fifteenth street, last Monday evening, the 24th inst., being his 51st birthday. Music was furnished by the Eureka Orchestra which was well enjoyed by all present.

Police Commissioner Kinkead was in the Police Court bright and early this morning, to prosecute the three fellows he had arrested on Fourth street, last week, for supposed pocket-picking, but the cases were continued for the defendants.

EVIDENCES of the pushing work of the railroad builders in the Southwest is furnished by the new rolling stock which goes westward daily to equip the new lines. The Missouri Pacific took out twelve new cars for the H. E. and W. L. Railroad last night.

THE members of Olive Branch Lodge No. 812, Knights of Honor, are expecting a very interesting session to-night. Several gentlemen prominent in the order are expected to be present, and degrees are to be conferred. All Knights of Honor are cordially invited to be present.

MR. R. M. JOHNSON, the attorney, to-day received a letter dated "Hong Kong, December 19," from James W. Bell, who was formerly treasurer of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, of this city, and who is now traveling in China. He is in excellent health and well pleased with his travels.

NOBODY will tell just where the cue comes in but some of the City Hall people are offering modest bets that Mayor Overstolz will not be a candidate for reelection in the spring. It is stated flatly that he will not make any effort to obtain the nomination and will only take it if the Democratic convention should unite harmoniously upon him as the most available man to head the ticket.

SESSINGHAUS-FROST.

Depositions Resumed This Morning—Michael Burke's Testimony.

Depositions in the Sessinghaus-Frost Congressional Contest were resumed this morning for the contestant at the office of L. S. Metcalfe, Jr. The examination of City Register Walsh was to have been resumed but he sent word that on account of sickness he could not attend.

Michael Burke testified that he was employed to look after the Democratic interests in the Third District. The Central Committee, through Ed. Devoy, employed him for that purpose. Witness appointed Lohman, the Reviser was appointed by the Mayor. They would go to the front of the house and inquire for some name. Without inquiring in the rear tenements, the names, principally colored, would be stricken off. After that he went upon investigations of that character in Precincts 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 and other precincts. He struck off names of colored men wherever they could be found and permitted Democrats to remain on the book. Witness omitted Foster street, Biddle street and such localities as he knew were occupied by Democrats. The other precincts in the Fourth Ward were canvassed by Con Hickey and James Doyle in the same way. The residents of Foster Alley were generally Irish. The witness resided in the present Fourth Ward for twenty years past. He had mixed up in politics for some twenty years. James Doyle and Con Hickey told him that they had pursued the same course as himself. About 175 names of improperly registered Democratic votes were not disturbed. The witness had been a Democrat all his life. The names stricken off were principally colored voters. Witness resided at 1201 North Seventh street.

Cross-examined by Frank J. Donovan—Witness had lived at the Poor-house. He had been employed by the Adams Express Company. Was discharged on account of a difficulty with the foreman. Drunkenness was the cause. He worked at Price's Tobacco Works for some time. He had never been convicted of crime and had never been in the penitentiary. Lohman, the reviser, understood that witness was to assist him in revising the list of voters, gathering information from place to place. Witness met Mr. McClellan, a member of the Republican Central Committee, and he went along. Mr. Lohman knew of this. Witness and the Republican Central Committee-man, were together for six or seven days. They worked from 8 o'clock in the morning until evening. McClellan was only absent at intervals to attend the meetings of the Republican Central Committee. Witness got no money from McClellan or the committee. McClellan paid no attention to the work done by witness, striking off Republican names. The witness intentionally lied to McClellan when information was sought of Democratic names. He had been employed to look after Democratic interests and acted accordingly. Could not remember whether names of persons not entitled to vote were stricken off. Did not know that persons entitled to vote were cheated by the work of revision. The work of witness was done in favor of the Democratic party. He had done his duty dishonestly; names of persons not Democrats were stricken off. Could not remember the name of a single Republican name stricken off. Kept no memorandum. Witness took it for granted that all colored men were Republicans. His knowledge of men's political bearing was acquired from residence among voters. Witness drove the provision wagon for the Health Department at one time. That accounted for his connection with the Poor-house.

Witness was employed by Mr. Hardwicke to work up testimony for Sessinghaus in the contest. Both the witness and Hardwicke are Democrats. The testimony will be resumed at 3 o'clock. Ed. T. Allen, the United States Supervisor, is the next witness.

THE JANUARY CORN DEAL.

Trouble Over the Settlement—Longs Holding the Market at 41 1-2.

The January deal in corn was not settled up in full to-day and promises some trouble before it is done with. At least the matter will go before the Call Board Committee for arbitration. Last Saturday E. M. Samuel & Sons, who were the principal and really the only "longs," made it understood that they were willing to settle at 41½c, which was the cash market of that day, but few "shorts" availed themselves of this offer. To-day there was no real excitement attending the winding up of the option, although there was great deal of growling and considerable talk. The cash market was maintained at 41½c by the "longs," who, to hold the price there, bought themselves, and through D. R. Francis, their broker, something over 100 cars No. 2 mixed, besides several round lots, at that price. Most of the "shorts," seeing that it would be impossible to break the market down, finally came to time and settled up their outstanding contracts at the figure offered them by the "longs" at 41½c. Others there were who expected to get their grain into elevator in time to make their deliveries on their contracts, as they had been hustling around lively in the past few days, and finally got their grain moving into the elevators. One firm refused most positively to accept the terms offered them, acting under instructions of their customers, for whom they were "short" in so doing; and another firm stated that a few customers of theirs were unwilling to settle up at 41½c. These "shorts" say they have used their best efforts to get their corn here so as to make deliveries upon their January contracts, but the blockade in the elevator prevented their carrying out their part of the contract, and it was not their fault that they defaulted. They also claim that the price offered them by the "longs" is far above the actual market value of the corn, and that no market price can be established at near 40c. The Call Board Committee has been called upon to settle the case, both parties—the "longs" and "shorts"—having agreed to abide by the decision of the committee.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

John Crowley was arrested last night for disturbing the peace.

The City Council will hold a regular adjourned meeting Wednesday evening.

John Casey, for having no visible means of support, was assessed $3 and costs by 'Squire Graney.

Louis Whippermar, a suspicious-looking individual, was arrested last night for wandering around the streets.

J. M. Zurkuhlen failed to give a satisfactory account of himself when found on the streets last night, and was locked up for safe-keeping.

About 150 negroes passed through East St. Louis this morning on their way to the new Santa Fe Railroad which is about to be constructed.

O. Ried, of Ferguson, telegraphed to Chief Renshaw this morning to be on the lookout for a matched pair of sorrel mares which were stolen from his residence a few nights ago.

The case of John Cameron against John Kilday for disturbing the peace was set for hearing in 'Squire Graney's court this morning, but owing to the absence of necessary witnesses was postponed.

Bridget Conway, an aged and destitute widow on the Island, met with an accident a few nights ago which will probably terminate fatally. While walking on the pavement she missed her footing and fell a distance of fifteen feet, receiving severe internal injuries. Dr. Winton, and the Supervisor of the Poor, Noton, have interested themselves in her case, but they entertain very little hopes of her ultimate recovery.

Louis Kiel, a German about fifty years of age, rushed into the police station about 10 o'clock last night and breathlessly demanded a squad of police to protect him from a mob who he said were continually following him for the purpose of taking his life. The curious manner in which he acted led the turnkey, Wallace, to suspect the soundness of his mind. Under the pretense of humoring his whim Wallace got him in a cell. This morning his wife called upon Chief Renshaw and stated that her husband was on a protracted spree for some time past, which had the effect of deranging his mental abilities.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

Mr. H. Wollerochs has sent in a barrel of potatoes to the police station to be distributed to the poor.

The Northwestern Iron Co. contemplate putting 100 additional men to their already extensive force.

This morning Schnelle & Quere purchased $5,000 worth of lumber—300,000 feet—from Mr. John Wicks. The lumber is in pile at Bissell's Point.

This morning John Muckerman and his horse broke through the ice on the river, near the foot of Destrehan street, and narrowly escaped drowning.

To-morrow evening Naomi Lodge, No. 2, Rebecca Daughters, will give a grand musical entertainment at their hall, Broadway and Monroe street, and all are invited.

At midnight a small fire was discovered in the second-story front room of the residence of M. Schob, 2811 N. Sixteenth street. The blaze was extinguished by Officer Miller. Loss $10.

"The Clock of Life," by which is meant an allegorical, rhetorical and musical combination of great merit, will be exhibited on the evening of February 10th, in the North Presbyterian Church.

In Trouble.

John Welby is in trouble. He was arrested on a charge of driving off a horse, and a prisoner now charges that Weiby attempted to steal his stud while they were locked up together at the Four Courts calaboose.

Strange Effect of an Earthquake.

From the London Globe.

A Bucharest correspondent describes a curious result following the recent earthquake which passed under that city. The soil of Bucharest is a rich, black, porous, vegatable mold very springy under pressure, and carriages passing in the street cause a strong vibaration in the adjacent houses. The correspondent says; "The Grand Hotel Boulevard, however, was an exception to this general rule, and in my room, facing the principal street, on which there is a heavy traffic, I never could feel any sensible effect from passing vehicles. During the earthquake the windows and crockery in less massively constructed buildings rattled very sensibly, whereas there was no audible sound produced in the hotel mentioned. Since the earthquake shock, however, this state of things has changed entirely, and every vehicle passing the hotel causes vibration in the whole building. The singular part in this change consists in the fact that the effect produced by the vehicle is precisely the same as that accompanying the earthquake. It is not a jar as previously produced in other buildings, but a sawing motion. This movement is so great as to cause pictures to sway backward and forward on the walls, and it is equally perceptible in the rear corner rooms farthest from the street. The hotel is of brick, covered outside with mastic, which would show at once any crack in the walls. I have carefully examined the exterior of the building and there is not a crack in it. Hence this change in the solidity of the structure appears to be due to some effect produced in the earth underneath the building by the shock of earthquake."

Something About Geok Tepe.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Geok Tepe, which, it may relieve the bewildered reader to know, is simply a fortified hill on the northwestern frontier of Turcoman, seems to have been captured by Gen Skobeleff's forces at last. The droll contradictions between the claims of the Russian General and the actual state of facts still continue to stupify the reader. The Czar is grandiosely informed that we have driven the Turcomen out and pursued them a great distance, slaughtering vast numbers: Then the cold bulletin of the battle narrates that the Russian mines having attained the outer wall were fired and the fort destroyed. Quite likely indeed, that the defenders withdrew, but the General's imaginative and lurid picture of pursuit seems to be lacking in what the French call vraisemblance—since it is subsequently detailed that the Turcoman forces stood upon a neighboring hill while the dead were buried and curiously enough were the first to give the signal for the resumption of hostilities—an inclination which, it is hardly necessary to point out, is not usually in the power of defeated forces. As to the campaign, Geok-Tepe is but one of the innumerable out-posts on a systematically defended series of lines thrown up by English engineers a year or two ago, and that so far as the ulterior object of Russian ambition goes, Gen. Skobeleff is no nearer the coveted strategic centre of Northwestern India-Merv than he was a year ago.

Frank Leslie's Stolen Name.

New York Cor. Cincinnati Gazette.

For the first time in the records of our courts a boy of ten years appears as a party to an important contest. An effort has been made by the widow of the late Frank Leslie to prevent the use of the name of her husband. The son of the latter has a boy called Frank Leslie, who is made available on the title page of Frank Leslie's New Monthly. The widow demanded an injunciton against the boy's father, but the court refused it. Here we have the youngest name ever found in the publishing business. The original Frank Leslie knew that his sons were his worst enemies, and he bequeathed his name as a trademark to his widow; but the court has nullified his plan. Hence the little Frank Leslie, who has seen but a decade of years, is the direct successor of the name. It is to be hoped that this will settle the disgraceful quarrel which for the past year has kept the Lesslies before the public. Frank Leslie, however, could hardly have expected any other result. His example taught his children fraud and licentiousness. He fled from England, and on arrival here assumed the name by which he became known; but he was originally Henry Carter. As soon as wealth increased he became in splendid profligate, and this led to his bankruptcy. All that he could leave his widow was his name, and that is now allowed to his grandson.

President Hayes and His Son Webb.

From the Milwaukee Republican.

Hayes has changed since the day that he appeared in his white-soled inaugural boots. Like Hamlet, he is waxing fat and scant of breath, his dress-suit stretches to its smoothest extent around his rotund figure, and his neck is reddening and rising over his collar in a telltale way. All the Presidents grow fat in the White House, something in its air seeming to agree with them. The Presidential beard and hair are growing gray, the relics of their pristine blondness deceiving one as to the extent of the ravages. His hair is as slickly brushed as the ebon tresses of his august spouse, and in contrast to the style of the day he parts his hair at the side, beginning a little above the left ear and running the line around the back of his head and almost to the other ear. Webb Hayes, who arrived here a raw and undrilled society recruit with a sanguine countenance and shy manners, has now the clearest and freshest skin and most engaging manners of any youth who treads those carpets. "Why, Webb Hayes is almost handsome!" exclaimed a lady with a rising inflection and the air of making a sudden discovery, as she saw that faultless-attired youth bend over a fair lady's hand.

Fiber Plants of California.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

It is thought that the following fiber plants will thrive in some portions of the Pacific Coast region. Some of them are already grown here, and the others named should be tested: Ramie, or China grass, cotton, flax, jute, hemp, several species; New Zealand flax, Sisal agave, bromelia, yucca mulberry and paper linden, two valuable trees; abutilon, several species. In addition to the above, there are more than one hundred species of fiber plants which will probably prove of ultimate importance, and future explorations may increase this number.

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WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,

Dealers in
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 205 Chestnut street, reports: January 31.—Prime bankers' sterling, 98 15-16@99 7-16 per cent; commercial 60-days, sterling, 98 ⅛@ 7-16 per cent; do demand sterling, 98 7-16@98½ per cent; do 60-days francs, 5.30@527½; do demand, do, 527½@5.25½; do 60-days reichs marks, 35¾@35⅞; do demand do 94 @ ⅛; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39½. Market steady.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	101½	102½
5's 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100	101
4 per cent bds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112½	113
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112½	113½

RAILWAY BONDS.

No. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	110½	111
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	113½	116
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	122	123
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	112	129
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113½	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	103½	105
St L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	118	119½

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's gold	1894-'94	Various	110	112
City 6's gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c's	1885-'87	Various	106	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec.	109	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec.	110	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	111	113
City 5's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	108
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	111½	113
County Park	1885	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's c's	1885	Jan. & July	109	111

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	102½	103½
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	108½	110
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109½	110½
Mo. 6's, c's	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20's of 1866	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 5-20's of 1867	1897	Jan. & July	103½	104½

*Bid. †Offered.

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Saturday, Jan. 28, 1881, and corresponding day in 1880, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.	Shipments by Rail. 1881.	1880.
Apples, brls	275	30	381	114
Barley, sacks	418	.....	.....	.....
Barley, in bk. bu	2,000	4,000	1,011	1,669
Butter, lbs	11,440	22,572	2,040	1,248
Corn, sacks	598	1,118	210	824
Corn, in bulk, bu	80,500	189,000	121,614	48,292
Eggs, pkgs	79	875	.....	.....
Flour, brls	6,725	4,321	8,719	4,719
Hay, tons	79,161	38,720	20,930	156,721
Hides, lbs	82,865	123,425	299,255	25,555
Lard, pkgs	2,917	3,071	672	1,360
Oats, sks	1,950	630	1,121	227
Oats, in bulk	25,000	44,250	.....	700
Pork, brls	25	140	50	180
Hams, lbs	9,400	.....	51,581	21,339
Meats, lbs	807,140	1,051,020	277,989	509,550
Potatoes, sks, brls	.....	327	2,207	1,205
Potatoes, bulk	1,800	4,800	.....	.....
Rye, sacks	272	76	.....	.....
Rye, in bulk	1,000	1,250	10	.....
Tallow, lbs	8,170	10,155	4,000	21,400
Tobacco, hhds	76	54	13	1
Wheat, sacks	1,595	678	.....	.....
Wheat, in bulk	30,000	39,950	22,367	1,658
Whisky, brls	.....	.....	596	269

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat	Corn	Shipments. Wheat	Corn
St. Louis	34,054	81,495	22,967	122,213
Chicago	24,551	137,942	11,610	65,302
Milwaukee	23,200	3,425	4,100	.....
Toledo	24,024	23,304	1,000	21,500
Baltimore	28,940	51,135	2,000	74,856
New York	58,000	28,000	.....	.....

Chicago inspections: 126 cars wheat, 292 cars corn, 115 cars oats, 6 cars rye, 42 cars barley.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 48 HOURS ENDING at 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	6,065	.....	.....	15,768
Corn	6,495	.....	.....	6,245
Oats	3,544	.....	.....	3,444
Rye	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley	4,249	.....	.....	4,249

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. E. and V.	818,063	1,656,876	78,637	37,054	5,965
Central	728,346	95,704	2,879	7,722	55,198
Advance	102,356	801,188	8,188	.....	.....
Total	1,702,762	2,553,819	89,498	44,776	60,263
Total Saturday	1,702,786	2,031,870	86,083	45,776	60,873

"A" and "B" are Warehouse.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—8 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 5 cars No. 1 red winter, 39 cars No. 2 red winter; 6 cars No. 3 red winter; 9 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter. Total—70 cars.

Corn—2 cars No. 2 white; 34 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 147 cars No. 2 mixed; 19 cars rejected. Total—202 cars.

Oats—28 cars No. 2; 3 cars No. 2 white. Total—31 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—1 car rejected. Total—1 car.

Total—305 cars.

Movement of Flour.

Receipts—St. Louis, 6,725 brls; Chicago, 13,350; Milwaukee, 12,200; Toledo, 125; New York, 32,000. Shipments—St. Louis, 8,719 brls; Chicago, 10,911; Milwaukee, 12,657; Toledo, 125.

Comparative Closing Prices at 1 p. m. To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.
Wheat, No. 2 red	102⅝	102⅝
Wheat, February	102⅞	102⅞
Wheat, March	103⅝	103⅝
Wheat, April	107½	107½
Wheat, May	108⅞	108⅞
Wheat, No. 3 red	95	95
Wheat, No. 4	83½	83½
Wheat, No. 2 M-L	102¾	102¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	41½	41½
Corn, January	41½	41½
Corn, February	38⅝	38⅝
Corn, March	38⅞	38⅞
Corn, April	39⅝	39⅝
Corn, May	40⅝	40⅝
Corn, No. 2 wh. mixed	41¾	41¾
Corn, Rejected	38	38
Oats, No. 2	32½	32½
Oats, February	32½	32½
Oats, March	33¼	33¼@⅜
Oats, April	33⅞	34
Oats, May	34⅜	35
Oats, Rejected	31	32
Rye, No. 2	88	87½
Rye, Rejected	85	.....
Pork, Standard	14 25	14 00@14 00½
Pork, February	14 25	14 37½
Pork, March	14 37½	14 15
Pork, April	14 50	14 20
Lard, Prime Steam	9½	9¼
D. S. Shoulders	4⅞	4.50
Clear Ribs	7⅛	7.20
Short Clear	7½	7.40
Bacon Shoulders	5½	5½@.60
Clear Ribs	7⅞	7⅞@.90
Short Clear	8	8@.15
Hams	9½@.13	9½@.13

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour quiet and about steady. We quote: Fancy $5 30@5 50; choice $4 95@5 10; family $4 60@4 85; XXX $4 20@4 50; XX $3 65@3 90; X $3 25@3 50; superline $3@3 15; fine $2 60@2 85.

Wheat—A right sharp demand was developed for new grade, and the price stiffened under its influence. Millers and shippers purchased freely, taking about all that sold. No. 2 red sold at $1 02 @1 02⅝; No. 3 red at 94½@95c, 1c more bid for East; No. 4 at 89½@89½c. Old No. 2 Mediterranean was taken quick at $1 02⅞, and No. 3 do at 96c; Old No. 2 red sold at $1 03⅝; No. 3 red salable at $1 01, and No. 4 at 92c. Futures were unsettled and irregular, closing ⅛c @¼c lower, except April, which was unchanged. February sold at $1 02⅛ to $1 02⅜; March at $1 05 to $1 05⅛@⅜c, closing at $1 05⅜; April at $1 06⅞ to $1 07⅛; May at $1 08.

Corn—The January lately stiffly maintained No. 2 mixed at 41½c, buying largely of that grade in order to establish the market and compel the shorts to settle at that price, and most of these shorts accepted 41½ as the basis of settlement. Otherwise cash was slow and weaker. No. 2 white-mixed selling at 40⅝c, while the was bid for rejected do, and 37½@38c for rejected. Futures were dull and weaker, with most sales at slight declines: February at 38⅝c, March at 39c to 38⅞c, April at 39½c, May at 40½c; for June, 40¼c bid.

Oats—Grades were weaker as offerings were larger, and it was known that a good deal had been taken into elevator in the past couple days. No. 2 sold at 32½@32¾, closing with sellers at the lowest rate; indifferent bids were made at 32½ for No. 2 white and 31 for rejected, but had no sellers. Futures dull and lower to sell; bids of 32½, January and February, 33⅛ March, 33⅞ April, 34⅜ May.

Barley steady but dull and movement small. We quote: Rejected 50@60c; No. 3 70@75c; prime 80@85c; choice 90@95c; fancy $1@1 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 stiff and higher, selling at 88c for rejected 85 bid, but none offering.

Hay—Slower, but unchanged. We quote: Prairie, $9@12; mixed, $12 50@13; prime timothy, $14 50@15; choice, do, $15 50@16; fancy do, $16 50.

Millfeed—Bulk bran on east track in demand at 54 and sacked sold there at 65; this side slow at 65 at mill.

Provisions—Strong and tending up. Mess pork sold at $14 25 February, $14 37½ March, $14 50 April and sellers asked at $14 25 cash; hard side sold at $14 12½@14 25. Prime steam lard nominally worth 9½; none here. Loose dry salt meats not to be bought under 4½ for shoulders, 7½ for long clear, 7½ for clear rib, 7½ for short clear. Bacon—Short clear sold at 8. Tallow 5½@7¼, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½c for brown, 4½@5c for yellow, 5½@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl.; prime mess $9 50 per brl.; family $7 per half-brl.; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 30@1 35 per brl. for lake, and $1 20 for Ohio River; $1 25 per sack for G. A.

Afternoon Call.

Wheat—Firmer. May $1 08⅛; bids of 1 02⅛ cash, 1 02⅛ January, 1 02⅝@⅞ February, 1 05⅛@⅜ March, 1 07⅛@⅜ April.

Corn—Steady. March 38⅞, April 39½, May 40½; bids of 41½ cash and January, 38½ February.

Oats—No trading; bids of 32½ cash and February, 33⅛ March, 33½ April, 34⅛ May.

The Cotton Market.

Spots dull and lower to sell, with 1,161 bales changing hands. New York nominally unchanged. Liverpool dull and easier.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	41,946
Same day last year	80,234

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	2,198	1,228
Same day last year	1,259	2,801
Total for season to-date	256,468	224,945
Same time last year	337,366	316,739

COMMERCE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 33c; (regular brands held higher) choice 30@32c; 2ds 26@28. Dairy—Fancy 25@26; choice 23@24; prime 18@22c; low grade 10@12c; and near by make 11@15c, top rate for fancy. Roll—15@16c for near by; 19@21c for Northern.

EGGS—Choice in cases freely offered at 25c.

POULTRY — Dressed — Turkeys — Large, 9c; cnoice 10; geese $2 00@6 00 ⅋ dz; ducks $2 00@3 25; chickens $1 75 to $2 75 for thin, rough to fancy.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 50; grouse $4 50@5; pheasant $4 50; duck teal $2 50; mixed at $2; mallard $3 00; wild turkeys 40@75c each; wild pigeon 50c; squirrel 50@60c; rabbit $1 00@$1 20.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 42@43; medium 40@42c; dingy and low 35@37c. Unwashed—Combing 26@27c; coarse 24@25c; choice medium 23@24c; low do 19@21c; fine merino (light) 20@21c; heavy do 16@18c; burry back and cotted 5@15c ⅋ lb less; Southern burry 12½@13c.

FURS—We quote: Northern and Western (Southern 15@25 per cent less): Raccoon—No. 1, 70 for long, 50c for small; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 20@25; No. 4, 10. Mink—No. 1, 70 for large and 50@55c for medium; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 20; No. 4, 10; Skunk—Black, 65@75; short stripe 45; narrow 30; white stripe 10@15. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10; kitten, 2@3. Fox—Gray, 65; red, $1. Otter, 50c to $6; Beaver 50 to $1 75 ⅋ lb. Bear, $2 to $7; badger, 20@50. Possum, 8@10. Muskrat 5@10. Wolf, timber $2, prairie 75c.

HIDES—Quote: No. 1 green salted 8½; damaged do 7½; bulls and stags—green salted 6½; green 6; green salted calf 12; No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15. Branded 10 ⅋ cent off.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 45½@6½, outside for small-sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 5@15; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: No. 1, 44@45; damp, meaty, etc., 30@38; green 18@20.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 13@1 14 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 50@1 75; Ben Davis $2@2 25; genetin $1 25@1 75, willow twig $1 50@1 75—all to be free from frost and in well-filled barrels; frozen 50@$1 25.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1 25; dry 30@70 according to the amount of wool on them: Green salted shearlings 25@35; Dry flint do 10@30; bug eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 90@5; timothy at $2 40@2 60, millet 50@55; red top 40@45. [All sales sks extra unless otherwise stated. Orders 5@10 ⅋ cent higher.]

PECANS—We quote: Western 5@5½c; Texas 7@8.

WALNUTS—20 ⅋ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2½@3; white 3@4.

CHESTNUTS—2c per lb.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 50@60, and large at 25@30 ⅋ bu.

HAZELNUTS—1½@2 ⅋ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Fancy full cream 14@15; Western part skim 10½@11½; hard 3@6.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4 00.

CIDER—Selling at 12½ ⅋ gallon.

SORGHUM—Fermented 20@25, choice 35.

VEALS—Carcasses 5@8, live at 5½@6½ ⅋ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4½@5½.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 00@1 25 for medium, Western, $1 25@1 35 for do navy, stained and dirty at 40@65 as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

RAGS—We quote: Country m'xed $2@2 25.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 20.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, top rate for choice; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 4½; blood roots 3@4; golden seal 5@6½; snake 9@10; black 4½; May apple 2½.

BROOMCORN—Crooked 2@2¾; fair straight 3½@4; prime to choice green 4½@5½.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, city elm, 36@38; country 29@31; city oak 38; country do 35. Pork brls 80@85 del; lard tierces $1 00@1 10 del, lard kegs 35@45; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@95; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

HONEY—Dark comb 17@41; fancy bright 16@18; strained and extracted 11@12½.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ⅋ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 30, heavy cast 85c; stove 70; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light 8c. Copper—Light $12@15; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry bufflo $17.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 80@1 90 ⅋ bu for choice.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Lemons, oranges $3 00@4 for mixed; $7@8 50 ⅋ brl; Messina $3@3 50 ⅋ box; Valencia $7 50 ⅋ case. Lemons $3 50@4 25 for Messina, $3 25 for Palermo. Grapes, $5@6 50 for Malaga ⅋ brl; cocoanuts $40 ⅋ 1,000. Bananas $2@3 50 per bunch on orders.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ⅋ brl on orders.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 00; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork brl $11@12; lard tierce do $12@14; casks $20@25; half cask $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8; elm $7 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5½@5¾; hard do 6@6½. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; bbd $24@28, dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $24@28; green $18@20.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 45 for prime.

HOPS—We quote New York, first quality, at 24@25. Seconds, do 18@20.

BEETS—Home grown sell on orders at $1 75 ⅋ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 3@¼, fair 3½, choice 3¾@¼, fancy 3¾@4. Peaches—mixed 4½@5¾, small halves 5½, choice halves 5¾, fancy do 5¾.

CELERY—Short 20; choice long 40@50.

POPCORN—Small white 1½@1¾, large do 1.

POTATOES—Quote Northern sound stock ⅋ bu 65@75c; Eastern do 80@90c; wagon receipts 60@65; inferior and damaged much lower.

ONIONS—$4@4 25—top rate for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Table $7@8; bakers $4@5.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $1 75 ⅋ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ⅋ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 75 ⅋ brl, loose at 40.

NEW CABBAGE—Quote at $4 50@5 ⅋ crate.

SWEET POTATOES—$1 75 ⅋ brl on order.

SAUR KRAUT—City on orders—brls $9 50, half brls $5 00; country $5 50@6 from first hand.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 15.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 15 for prime.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEAD—Strong, at $4 50 for Soft Mo.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 05.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 25 for patent, $5 50@6 for Eastern, $5 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 80@5 10 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 25 del.

TOBACCO—We quote: Inferior to common dark lugs $3 25@3 75; fair to good dark lugs $3 80@4; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@6 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium half bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $4@60.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $100@120; dressed hemp, $150@160; shorts $120@130; hackled tow, $65 per ton.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jutes bagging at 10@10½, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9½@10. Hemp twine 11½@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 50@1 75 ⅋ bundle.

GROCERIES.

[Jobbers' Cash Quotations.]

Cheese.

Per lb.		Per lb.	
Buffalo brand	15	N. Y. Fac. Cream	12
Swiss, genuine	30	Swiss, imitation	19
Limburger	15½	Y'g America	17
Pine apple	25		

Coffee.

Common Rio	13½@13¾	Prime Rio	15¾@16
Fair Rio	14½@15	Choice fancy Rio	16¼@17¼
Mexican	16½	La Guayra	—
Choice O.G. Java	27	Mandhaling	28
Prime do	25	Mocha	27½
Plant'n Ceylon	30		

Rice.

Carolina, good, ⅋ lb	7	Carolina, prime, ⅋ lb	7½
Carolina, choice, "	7½	Carolina, fair, "	6½

Fruits—Foreign.

Currants, 1880	6¾@7½	London layers	2 75
Figs, boxes	15½	Muscatels	2 25
Figs, drums	14½	Citron, Leghorn	22
Prunes, brls	7½	Dates, Persian	8
Raisins, layers, ⅋ box	2 25	Lemon peel	18
" " ½ box	1 25	Lemons ⅋ box	5 25
" " ¼ box	70	Oranges ⅋ box	5 00
Valencias	9½		

Syrup and Molasses.

BELCHER'S.

	brls.	hf. brls.	kgs.	hf. kgs.
Golden syrup	40c	43c	46c	51c.
Sugar-house syrup molas	38c	41c	44c	49c.

in 4½-gal kegs, ⅋ kg. $2 00

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Rebolled, prime to str. choice, per gal 40@55

Salt—Common.

Ohio River, ⅋ brl 1 20

Nuts.

Almonds, ⅋ lb	18@19	Peanuts, raw, choice white or red, ⅋ lb	6
Brazil, ⅋ lb	6½	Peanuts, roasted, white or red, ⅋ lb	8
Filberts, Sicily	11	Walnuts, Naples, ⅋ lb	17
Pecans, Texas, ⅋ lb	12		
" Ind. Ter. "	9		

Sugar—Refined.

BELCHER'S.

Cutloaf	10½	Standard A	9¼
Crushed	10½	Missouri A	9¾
Powdered	10½	Extra C	9½
Standard Granulated	10½	Standard C	9⅜
Fine Powdered	10⅝	Yellow C	9⅛

EASTERN.

Cut loaf sugar	10½	Granulated	10⅛

Teas.

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages 5c per lb will be charged over following prices.)

ENGLISH BREAKFAST OR SOUCHONG.

No. 1	55	No. 2	55

JAPAN.

No. 1	22	No. 2	30
No. 3	40	No. 4	50
No. 5	56	No. 6	60

YOUNG HYSON.

No. 1	40	No. 2	45
No. 3	50	No. 4	62

OOLONG.

No. 1	50	No. 4	50
No. 2	57	No. 5	65
No. 3	62		

GUNPOWDER.

No. 1	45	No. 5	60
No. 2	50	No. 6	65
No. 3	55	No. 7	70
No. 4	60	No. 8	90

IMPERIAL.

No. 1	50	No. 5	45
No. 2	40	No. 4	50
No. 3	55	No. 6	65

Nails.

Best Wheeling rates $3 00

LUMBER MARKET.

White Pine.

Clear tank stuff, rough	2½ to 4 in	$55 00
1st and 2nd clear, "	1¼ to 2 in	47 00
" " "	1 in	47 00
3d " "	1¼ to 2 in	41 00
" " "	1 in	40 00
" " "	7 to 9 in	35 00
A Select "	1¼ to 2 in	36 00
" "	1 in (10 in. and over)	33 00
" "	7 to 9 in	29 00
B Select, "	1 in 224; 1¼ to 2 in	27 50
Clear Frames "	2x6 and 2x8	32 00
Select "	" "	27 50
Clear and Select "	2x4	25 00
A Stock, 12 in. "	12 to 20 ft	38 00
B " "	12 to 20 ft	35 00
C " "	18 to 20 ft	30 00
D " "	12, 14 and 16 ft	17 50
D " "	18 ft	17 50
A 10 in	12 to 14 ft	36 00
B " "	12 to 16 ft	33 00
D " "	16 to 20 ft	17 00
A Box	12 ft	42 00
B "	12 to 18 ft	40 00
C "	12 to 16 ft	30 00
D "	12 to 20 ft	18 00
Flooring D and M clear 4 in		37 00
" clear and 1st com. 4 in		35 00
" 2nd com. 4 in		31 00
" 3rd com. 4 in		23 00
" 4th com. 4 in		17 00
Siding, 1st and 2nd clear		21 00
Siding, clear and 1st com		19 00
Siding, 2nd com		18 00
Siding, 3rd com		15 50
Siding, 4th com		9 50
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear		22 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear & 1st com		20 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 2d com		19 00
Ceiling, ⅜ in., 3d com		14 50
Ceiling, ⅜ in., clear & 1st com., 4 or 6 in		25 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 2d com., 4 or 6 in		21 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear & 3d com., 4 or 6 in		19 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 in		32 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 in		29 00

Common Lumber.

No. 1 boards, 10 & 20 ft	$16 00
No. 1 boards, 14, 16 & 18 ft	15 50
12-inch boards (Nos. 1 & 2) 14 to 18 ft	14 50
No. 2 boards, 10 & 20 ft	13 50
No. 2 boards, 12 to 18 ft	13 50
Cull boards or sheathing	11 50
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 16 ft	16 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	15 00
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in., 12, 14, 18 & 20 ft	13 50
Cull fencing	11 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft, 2x12 & under	15 50
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	14 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	14 50
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	$18 00@19 00
Joists, 26 ft., 2x12 & under	20 00
Joists, 28 & 30 ft., 2x12 & under	$22 00@24 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft	13 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft	13 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft	14 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft	13 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft	14 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 ft	18 00
Large timbers at special prices.	
Grub and No. 2 joists, 10 to 16 ft	11 50
Grub and No. 2 joists, 18 to 20 ft	11 50
Grub and No. 2 joists, 22 ft. (mixed widths)	11 50
No. 2 scantling, 12 ft	11 50
No. 2 scantling, 14 & 16 ft	11 50
No. 2 scantling, 18 & 20 ft	12 00

DO YOU WANT

A HAT FOR the BABY?

Something Neat, Nice and Elegant, of SILK, SATIN, FUR or WOOL, a DAINTY, CAPTIVATING piece of HEADWEAR that will make YOUR BABY lay Mrs. Smith's baby completely in the shade?

IF YOU DO, COME TO THE

"FAMOUS."

DO YOU WANT

A Pair of Shoes for the Baby?

Of Morocco, Kid or Cloth, Plain, Fancy, Button or Tie, any Desired Color or Style? IF YOU DO, come to the

"FAMOUS."

Do you want to know how to make a good citizen out of THE BABY? Inculcate into his youthful mind germs of usefulness, and learn him early in life the road to the

"FAMOUS."

Yellow Pine.

1st and 2d clear flooring (count) 4 in	$32 00
Star flooring (count) 4 in	30 00
Common flooring (count), 4 in	20 00
1st and 2d cl. flooring, mixed widths (tape)	35 00
Star flooring, mixed widths (tape)	30 00
Common flooring, mixed widths (tape)	20 00
1½ in., 1st and 2d cl. flooring mixed widths (tape)	35 00
1½ in. common flooring mixed widths (tape)	20 00
1 inch 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, S 2 S	35 00
1¼ and 1½ 1st and 2d cl. step stuff, S 2 S	37 50

Poplar and Ash.

1st Siding	17 50
2d Siding	13 00
1st Ceiling, 7-16 in. 12 ft	18 50
2d Ceiling, 7-16 in. 6 in	14 50
1st Ceiling, ⅜ in.	27 00
1st Box boards, rough, 14 ft	35 00
2d (select) Box boards, rough, 14, ft	28 00
Common boards, rough	20 00
1st Panel, S

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Frank J. Bowman vs. The St. Louis Times et al. In the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, December term for 1880. In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis (sitting in court-room No. 4) entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of January, 1881, the undersigned receiver appointed in said cause, will sell for cash, subject to the approval of said court, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of

TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

At the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, all and singular the property of the St. Louis Times (one of the defendants in said action), situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said order of sale as follows, to wit: "A leasehold interest created by a deed of lease executed by Samuel B. Churchill, bearing date 29th October, 1873, whereby he demised to the Times company of St. Louis for the term of three years and seven months, from and after the first day of November, A. D. 1873, the third, fourth and fifth floors of a certain building known as the Churchill building, and the appurtenances, at Numbers 419 and 425 Chestnut street, in said city of St. Louis; also another leasehold interest in the first floor and cellar of building known as Number 105 South Fifth street, in said city, created by deed of lease dated March 26, 1872, executed by Roberts Tyler, whereby she demised said premises to one M. M. Thompson and company; also all the machinery, furniture, fixtures, tools, implements and appurtenances owned, used or possessed by said B. M. Chambers at the time of the execution of said deed (dated May 18, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 574, p. 220), and situated on premises on the northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, in said city, there used as the office and printing establishment of the St. Louis Times newspaper, including the steam engines, boiler, heaters, elevators, one four-cylinder Hoe press, folding machine, shafting and all type and printing material of every kind owned by said Chambers and situated on the premises above described; also the subscription lists of the St. Louis Times newspaper; also the telegraph franchises of said newspaper; also one share of stock in the Western Associated Press; also all the bills receivable and books of account belonging or appertaining to said newspaper business; also, all other property, franchises, rights, claims, demands, interests or effects of said Chambers, which were acquired by him from the St. Louis Times Company (trustee, by deed dated May 18, 1877); also, such other property, rights, franchises, bill receivable, books of account, machinery, type, fixtures, or other articles which may have been acquired from time to time by said Chambers or the St. Louis Times for, or on account of, the business of said newspaper, and added to or substituted for the property above described, of which the Receiver has possession as follows, to-wit: 12 office and column rules, 12 little carriages, 1 brass standing galley, with sort drawers; 1 brass standing galley, without sort drawers, 1 wood standing galley, 1 composing stone, 2 proof-presses, 32 brass galleys, 6 double galleys, 1 job galley, 27 news stands, 1 thirty-six case cabinet, 32 pair of cases, 1 make-up table, 1 emptying table, 55 fonts of advertising type, 1 case of labor-saving rules, 8 file racks, 48 lamps and brackets, 1 lot of assorted cuts, 24 steel column rules, 7 stoves, 17 desks, 1 fond of metal furniture, 60 pounds of nonpareil type, 500 pounds of brevier type, 1,300 pounds of minion type, 75 pounds of slugs, 300 pounds of leads, 3,000 adv. and dash rules, 5 tables, 14 book-case, 6 lamps and brackets, 1 files of St. Louis Times, 1 lot of chairs, 1 desk and chair, 1 iron safe, 1 mail box, 1 letter press and stand, 1 four cylinder Hoe press and appurtenances, 1 folding machine, 1 steam engine and boiler and belts, 1 elevator, 1 lot of galleys holding subscription mail lists, 1 Associated Press franchise, 1 set of books, 1 rotary desk, 2 common desks, 1 stove, 1 safe, lot of old books and files, 6 lamps, 40 mail galleys and type for mail list, lot of accounts due for advertising and lot of subscription accounts.

CHARLES GREEN,
Receiver.

January 28, 1881.

GREEN & LaMOTTE,
Auctioneers.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, whereby the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Logan D. Dameron; Cornelia Dameron, Charles Howard, Henry M. Post, Chatfield & Woods, Williamson, Stewart & Co., Sheldon, Collins & Co., Thomas Metcalf, James K. Gray, Herman A. Baeusler, John B. Gray, James B. Dean, Samuel Smith, John D. Rankin, Samuel E. Cochran, George B. Dameron, George D. Capen, Huntington Smith, W. T. Jameson, James A. Sedford, Elizabeth W. Polk, William C. Jamison, R. A. Jameson and Joseph L. Hornsby are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution to-wit:

Number 1.—Lot 2 in city block 689 in addition of Peter Lindell's estate, having a front width of 25 feet 10 inches on Collins street, by a depth or length of 185 feet.

Number 2.—Part of lot 16 in Peter Lindell's second addition, having a front width of 175 feet and 7 inches on Lindell avenue, by a depth or length of 260 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Gordon, on the east by that of one Lindell, on the west by that of one Wright, and on the south by Lindell avenue.

Number 3.—Lot 34 in Peter Lindell's second addition containing 8 663-1000 acres on Boyle avenue.

Number 6.—Lot 63 in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 7 acres on the Olive street road.

Number 7.—The west part of lot 8 in survey 2637 being the north part of lot 4 in Peter Lindell's estate, containing 3 02-100 acres.

And I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1881. 5B

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, January 6, 1881.
Nathan A. Dane
vs.
Sarah E. Dane.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between her and said defendant on the ground of desertion and failure to support plaintiff and their child and for a further decree of this court giving plaintiff the custody and care and education of said child of the parties to this action.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 22d day of January, 1881.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.

St. Louis, January 31, 1881. 62B

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Tuesday, January 25, 1881.
Annie J. Cowan,
vs.
Richard H. Cowan.

It appearing from the petition filed therein this day, and verified by affidavit, that the defendant is now a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered by the Court that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself, without reasonable cause, from the plaintiff for the space of one year; and for a decree of this court awarding plaintiff custody and care of her child, Joseph Cowan.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held in the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 25th day of January, 1881.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

THOMAS S. HOGAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

St. Louis, January 31, 1881. 63B

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF ASSIGNMENT of the North St. Louis Savings Association. Notice is hereby given that John H. Heckmann, assignee of the North St. Louis Savings Association, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of the trust to the December term 1881 of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 4 on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit, City of St. Louis.

1B

IN THE MATTER ASSIGNMENT OF Appleton, Noyes & Marsh. Notice is hereby given that Ethan A. Hitchcock, assignee of Appleton, Noyes & Marsh, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust, to the December term, 1880, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court, in room No. 5, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
E. T. ALLEN, 621 Olive. 17W

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, whereby, Mauer and E. P. Johnson, Receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company to the use of Robert W. Jones, assignee, is plaintiff and Anton Honeck defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows to wit.:

One story brick building situated on lot in City Block numbered 466, in the City of St. Louis and State aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of State street, 50 feet north of the north line of Guyer avenue, thence north along said east line of State street, 50 feet, thence east 114 feet parallel to said north line of Guyer avenue, thence south 25 feet parallel to said east line of State street, thence west parallel to said north line of Guyer avenue 114 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 26, 1881. 6A

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, January 20, 1881.
Elizabeth Werecker,
vs.
Michael Werecker.

It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between her and said defendant on the ground of desertion and failure to support plaintiff and their child and for a further decree of this court giving plaintiff the custody and care and education of said child of the parties to this action.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis, within and for the City of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 22d day of January, 1881.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.

St. Louis, January 31, 1881. 62B

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Tuesday, January 25, 1881.
Annie J. Cowan,
vs.
Richard H. Cowan.

It appearing from the petition filed therein this day, and verified by affidavit, that the defendant is now a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered by the Court that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself, without reasonable cause, from the plaintiff for the space of one year; and for a decree of this court awarding plaintiff custody and care of her child, Joseph Cowan.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held in the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 25th day of January, 1881.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

THOMAS S. HOGAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

St. Louis, January 31, 1881. 63B

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF ASSIGNMENT of the North St. Louis Savings Association. Notice is hereby given that John H. Heckmann, assignee of the North St. Louis Savings Association, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of the trust to the December term 1881 of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in room No. 4 on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit, City of St. Louis.

1B

IN THE MATTER ASSIGNMENT OF Appleton, Noyes & Marsh. Notice is hereby given that Ethan A. Hitchcock, assignee of Appleton, Noyes & Marsh, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust, to the December term, 1880, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court, in room No. 5, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1881, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
E. T. ALLEN, 621 Olive. 17W

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court and City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, whereby the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Logan D. Dameron, Cornelia Dameron, Charles Howard, Henry M. Post, Chatfield & Woods, Williamson, Stewart & Co., Sheldon, Collins & Co., Thomas Metcalf, James K. Gray, Herman A. Baeusler, John B. Gray, James B. Dean, Samuel Smith, John D. Rankin, Samuel E. Cochran, George B. Dameron, George D. Capen, Huntington Smith, W. T. Jameson, James A. Sedford, Elizabeth W. Polk, William C. Jamison, R. A. Jameson and Joseph L. Hornsby are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution to-wit:

Number 4.—Lot 2 in city block 689 in addition of Peter Lindell's estate, having a front width of 25 feet 10 inches on Collins street, by a depth or length of 185 feet.

Number 4.—Part of lot 16 in Peter Lindell's second addition, having a front width of 175 feet and 7 inches on Lindell avenue, by a depth or length of 260 feet, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Gordon, on the east by that of one Lindell, on the west by that of one Wright, and on the south by Lindell avenue.

Number 5.—Lot 34 in Peter Lindell's second addition containing 8 663-1000 acres on Boyle avenue.

Number 6.—Lot 63 in Peter Lindell's second addition, containing 7 acres on the Olive street road.

Number 7.—The west part of lot 8 in survey 2637 being the north part of lot 4 in Peter Lindell's estate, containing 3 02-100 acres.

and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1881. 5B

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.
Thursday, January 6, 1881.
Nathan A. Dane
vs.
Sarah E. Dane.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between her and said defendant on the ground of desertion and failure to support plaintiff and their child and for a further decree of this court giving plaintiff the custody and care and education of said child of the parties to this action.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of January, 1881.

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.

H. CLAY CONDE, Plaintiff's Attorney. 25X

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an order of sale made by the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made at its December term, 1880, on the 21st day of January, 1881, I will on

MONDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

(being the fourth Monday of February) between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground fronting thirty-one feet, ten and a half inches, on the east side of Tenth street, and running back eastwardly, of the uniform width of 31 feet, 10½ inches, one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, the south line of said lot being one hundred and twenty-seven feet, six inches, north of the north line of Clark avenue, said lot being the south 31 feet 10½ inches of lot number five of the subdivision of St. Louis city block number one hundred and thirty-five, being the same property which one Ludwig Hemp and Mary Meachum, by John P. Ivory and wife, by deed, dated July 16, 1853, recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 56 page 556.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold.

SAM'L. N. HOLLIDAY,
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Mary Meachum, deceased. 23

ESTATE of Ernst H. Doeter, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Ernst H. Doeter,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the fifteenth day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 15th day of January, 1881.

MARY DOETER,
Administratrix.

27X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Gemenien P. Beauvais,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next.

JAMES TUMBLESKEY,
Administrator of Gemenien P. Beauvais, dec'd.

January 15, 1881. 23X

ESTATE OF HENRY WEYRICH, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Henry Weyrich,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 29th day of December, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this 14th day of January, 1881.

FRANCIS G. ABLER,
THOMAS & THOMAS, Administrator.
Attorneys.

St. Louis, Mo., January 17, 1881. 31X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Louis A. La Beaume,

deceased, that I the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court House in the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of March next.

NOEMIE La B. HICKS,
Executrix of Louis A. La Beaume, deceased.

St. Louis, January 15, 1881. 20X

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Nancy Hogg,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator d. b. n., with will annexed, of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the St. Louis Probate Court, to be holden at the court-house, in the City of St. Louis, on the first day of March next.

E. P. McCARTY,
Administrator d. b. n. with will annexed of Nancy Hogg, deceased.

St. Louis, Mo., January 15, 1881. 26X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Henry C. Frohard,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

JOHN FROHARD,
Administrator of the estate of Henry C. Frohard.

THOMAS & THOMAS, Attorneys.

St. Louis, Mo., January 11, 1881. 28X

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JOHANNES HECKMANN,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden in said city on the first Monday in March, 1881.

JOHN H. SCHILLING,
Executor of Johannes Heckmann, deceased.

St. Louis, January 4, 1881. 20W

AUCTION SALE under chattel mortgage—Whereas Isaac C. Appler conveyed to the undersigned by his certain chattel mortgage, of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 16, page 401: One Wells printing job press, one Priest Eclipse job printing press, located on the northeast corner of Eighth and Olive streets, on the second floor, in room 10; and whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain note therein described I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., by virtue of authority in me vested by said mortgage deed, offer said property for sale for cash to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis.

JAMES COLE.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Logan D. Dameron, The State Savings Association, a Corporation, James B. Dean, Edwin Smith, John D. Rankin, trustee, Samuel C. Cockran, The Mechanics Bank, a Corporation, John B. Gray, Executor, Nelson Cole, Assignee of L. D. Baker & Co., John W. Kinnison, James J. Scanlan, Williamson, Stuart Co., a Corporation, Arthur T. Bakewell, William H. Chatfield, John S. Woods, Wm. Woods, James A. Tetford, Trustee, Wm. C. Jameson and Thomas Huntington, Trustees, Cornelia Dameron, wife of Logan D. Dameron, Isaiah V. Williams, cestin que trust, Franklin A. Dick, Louis H. Baker and —— Baker, his wife, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number one. A lot upon Lindell avenue, being one hundred and seventy-five feet and four inches in front or width and two hundred and sixty-feet and eleven inches in depth, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city, and known as part of lot 16 of said addition, being bounded on the north by Gordon street, on the east by the real estate of one Lindell, on the south by Lindell avenue and on the west by the real estate of one Wright.

Number two: A lot upon Boyle avenue consisting of eight and 49-100 acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as lot 34 of said addition.

Number three. A lot upon the Olive street road consisting of seven acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as lot 63 of said addition.

Number four: A lot upon Laclede avenue consisting of six and 29-100 acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as the west part of lot 55 of said addition.

Number five: A lot upon King's Highway consisting of two and 56-100 acres, and being in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and known as the east part of lot 55 of said addition.

Number six: The north part of lot number 4 of the Peter Lindell's estate, consisting of three and 02-100 acres, and known as the west part of lot 8 of survey 2637.

Number Nine: A lot on Montgomery street in City Block 636, and being 8 feet in front or width, and 58 feet 6 inches in depth, and being in Wright's addition to said city, and known as block two of said addition, being bounded on the north by Montgomery street, on the east by the real estate of said defendant, Logan D. Dameron and others, and on the west by the real estate of one Gantner.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1881. 6B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Ann Urio is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

2. The east half of lot No. 17, Maguire's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 2133, and the west half of lot No. 18 of said addition and city block, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Wellington street by a depth each of 156 3-12 feet.

3. Lots Nos. 25 and 26 of Maguire's second addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot No. 25 fronting 37 feet on Ohio avenue, and said lot No. 26 fronting 25 feet on Ohio avenue by a depth each of 129 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 7A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John C. Price, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Clifton P. Watson and August L. Price are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2023, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat thereof of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, by guardian, against John A. Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 358, page 441 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, comprising sixty-eight and six-ty-two hundredths acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average value, and being one half of the land in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land condemned for the use of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case 36,345, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 480 feet 1¼ inches to a stake, thence south 25° 29' east 775 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 237 feet 7¼ inches to the intersection with the western line of said land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 43' east 205 feet 9 inches to a stake, thence south 22° 45' seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 43' east 625 feet 4¼ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way through said lots one and two, plat B taken as aforesaid for the said St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 5, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16 in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 80.

And I will, on

MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1881. 8A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John E. Burton, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 24, 25 and 26 in block No. 17 of Labadie's subdivision of the city of St. Louis, each having 25 feet front on Rappahannock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet, that is to say said 3 lots have an aggregate front of 75 feet on Rappahannock street by a depth of 155 4-12 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 7A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John C. Price, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Clifton P. Watson and August L. Price are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2023, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat thereof of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, by guardian, against John A. Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 358, page 441 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, comprising sixty-eight and six-ty-two hundredths acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average value, and being one half of the land in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case 36,345, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 480 feet 1¼ inches to a stake, thence south 25° 29' east 775 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 237 feet 7¼ inches to the intersection with the western line of said land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 43' east 205 feet 9 inches to a stake, thence south 22° 45' seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 43' east 625 feet 4¼ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way through said lots one and two, plat B taken as aforesaid for the said St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 5, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16 in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 80.

And I will, on

MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 26, 1881. 67A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, whereby the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Ann Gamache, wife of Julien Gamache, Senior, and Julien Gamache, Senior, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 8 in addition or survey of Gamache, having 25 feet front width on Fifth street by a depth of 125 feet.

Also, a lot or piece of ground having a front width on Fifth street of 75 feet by a depth of 125 feet, same being in addition or survey of Common Fields, and bounded on the north by Gamache addition, and on the east by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the south by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the west by Fifth street, and herein numbered as lot "A."

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 65A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of J. M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company to the use of W. F. McEntire, assignee, and against John Nash, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows: Buildings and real estate in plaintiff's petition described as follows, to-wit:

Two-story brick building with basement; also two-story frame building adjoining on the west side of brick building, all situate on a city block number 585 of the city of St. Louis and said State aforesaid, having a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Seventeenth street by a depth of 125 feet, bounded north by James Clemens, and south by Meaby.

And I will on

TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 13, 1881. 13X

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution iss

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Greenleaf Mining Company, by its deed of trust, dated June 21, 1875, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Summit county, in the State of Colorado, in book No. 10 of deeds, page 337, did convey to Daniel G. Taylor and the undersigned, as trustees, and to the survivor of them, (the said Taylor and the undersigned) the following described real and personal property, rights and interests, all situate and being in the State of Colorado, viz.: The mining property, situate, lying and being in Spaulding Mining District, in said county of Summit, commencing at a stake located at the head of the pit and at the upper line of claim No. three on Klack Gulch, and running up said gulch the distance of 1,400 feet and in width 100 feet on each side from the center of said gulch.

Also the property commencing at a stake about 100 feet below the cabin formerly occupied by Thomas Klack, and running up a sag where said Klack formerly worked the distance of 500 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of said sag from the center thereof.

Also the property commencing at a point opposite the center of the bridge, crossing at Blue River, at Breckenridge, and running up said river 1,000 feet to a stake near the fall of the dam on said river at Breckenridge, and in width from hill to hill on each side of said Blue River.

Also the property following, being a ditch and the right of water thereto, known as Klack's ditch, and conveying water from Blue River to said Klack's Gulch. Also the property commencing at the upper line of Thomas Klack's pre-emption claim, situate and lying in Klack Gulch aforesaid, running up said gulch a distance of 1,600 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof; all the foregoing being in said mining district and Summit county. Also the following property in said Summit county, commencing at the upper line of pre-emption claim made by A. M. Greenleaf and others, dated July 25, 1870, and recorded in book L, page 207 records of said Summit county and on Klack's Gulch, in said county, and running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet at a width of 200 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof. Also the following described property, situate, lying and being in Union Patch, in Spaulding Mining District and said Summit county, being claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the first tier south of Discovery tier; also claims Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the second tier south of Discovery tier, also claims No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the second tier north of Discovery tier, also the undivided one-half of claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier, also an undivided four-fifth interest of in and to the Cork-screw flume and ditch which carries water from Stillson's Patch to Union Patch aforesaid. Also the whole of claim No. 6 on the fifth tier south of Discovery tier on the aforesaid Union Patch, the last described property being the same deeded by Mower and Hanks to A. M. Greenleaf by warranty deed filed for record October 1st, 1879, and recorded in book 8, page 344 of the records of said Summit county. Also all the right, title and interest of the said Greenleaf Mining Company in and to a certain lease, and the right thereunder made by one S. J. Mower and Melchior Hanks to A. M. Greenleaf, which said lease bears date the 1st day of October, 1876, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said Summit county, in book 8, page 346 of the said record of deeds, which said lease is for the term of 99 years from the 1st day of October, A. D., 1876, and being the right to the use of the water from Blue River Gold Run and Union Trench of ditches after the water has been used as mentioned in said lease. Also the following described property situated on Union Patch aforesaid, to wit: Claims Nos. 3, 4 and 5 east on tier 3 west from Discovery tier, also a ditch and the right of water thereto, conveying water from little lake on Illinois Gulch to Cork-screw Gulch, this being the same property deeded to A. M. Greenleaf by deed and recorded in book 8, page 545, Summit County Records of Deeds. Also the following described property situate, lying and being in Spaulding District aforesaid, to-wit: Three side claims on the Blue River adjoining the northeast claims purchased by A. M. Greenleaf of Thomas Klack. Also claims numbered from 1 to 9 both inclusive, last on first tier north of Discovery tier; also claims 1, 2 and 3 last on second tier north of Discovery tier on Union Patch aforesaid. And also a ditch commencing at a point about one-fourth of a mile above the building formerly occupied by Whitman and Sholleross, and running down to the Klack claims aforesaid. Above property was deeded by M. and A. Silverthorn to A. M. Greenleaf et al. and recorded in book 8, page 152, of records of deeds of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest in and to a certain water right and the ground therefor, and to convey said water from Blue River to Klack Gulch aforesaid, and which right was first located and pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, and the record thereof is recorded in book "L" page 206, of the records of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property to-wit: All the ditch and water rights pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, July 14, 1871, and recorded in book "L" page 284, in Summit county records. Also all the water in Sawmill Gulch, and the streams running through Jones' and Barnett's pasture, which said waters were pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf as follows, to-wit: Those of Sawmill Gulch September 15, A. D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 228, of records of Summit county aforesaid; those of Jones' and Barnett's pasture September 7, A. D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 222, of Summit county records aforesaid; all the foregoing property mentioned in this conveyance being situate in the County of Summit and State of Colorado. Also all the right, title and interest which the party of the first part has or may acquire by virtue of a deed bearing date the 16th day of January, A. D. 1873, between A. M. Greenleaf, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, of the first part, and Daniel Dillon, as trustee of the Greenleaf Mining Co. of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and by said Greenleaf property signed and acknowledged of, in and to the following described property situate, lying and being in Lomax Gulch, in Spaulding Mining District, County of Summit and State of Colorado, to-wit: Commencing at a large pine tree upon which is inscribed "Pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, June 6, A. D. 1872," located at the mouth of said Lomax Gulch; thence running up said gulch a distance of 5,000 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of the center of said gulch. Also the following side claims on said gulch to-wit: Commencing at the lower line of the above described pre-emption, and thence running up on each side and parallel with the gulch claims the distance of 5,000 feet and in width 100 feet on each side, said Greenleaf's interest being the undivided half of the above described mining lands, being the same property deeded to Greenleaf and Jones, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1872, and recorded in book L, page 362, Summit County Records. Also, the undivided half interest in the following described property situate in the county and State aforesaid, to-wit: situate, lying and being on Saw-mill, Cucumber, Haywood and Greenleaf patches in Spaulding and Quartz Mining Districts, to-wit: On Saw-mill Patch, commencing at the southeast corner of the pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, on Lomax Gulch, and recorded in book L, page 362; thence running southwardly 1,000 feet; thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence northwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning. On Cucumber Patch, commencing at the northeast corner of the pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, on Lomax Gulch, as recorded in book L, page 362, thence running northwardly 1,000 feet, thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence southwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning. On Haywood Patch, commencing at the northeast corner of side claims as pre-empted on Iowa Gulch by William Parduteau et al., recorded in book L, page 372, thence running northwardly 1,000 feet, thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence southwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning. On Greenleaf Patch, commencing at the northeast corner of Haywood Patch as pre-empted and recorded in book L, page 380, thence running northwardly 1,000 feet, thence westwardly 5,000 feet, thence southwardly 1,000 feet, thence eastwardly 5,000 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property deeded to Greenleaf and Jones, first day of August, 1872, and duly recorded in book L, pages 377, 378, 379, 380, 381 and 382 Summit county records. Also, the undivided half of the following described mining property, situate, lying and being on Sonard Gulch, in Miners Mining District, county of Summit, and State of Colorado, to-wit: commencing at a stake located 400 feet from its mouth upon which is inscribed "Greenleaf and Jones, August 2nd, 1872;" thence running up said gulch a distance of 6,000 feet and in width 200 feet on each side of the center of said gulch. Also, a tier of side claims on each side of said gulch, commencing at the lower line of the above described pre-emption, and thence running up parallel and adjoining the gulch claims the distance of 6,000 feet and in width 200 feet on each side, being the same property as deeded to Greenleaf and Jones the 5th day of August, 1872, and recorded in book L, page 385 Summit county records. Also, all the interest of the said Greenleaf Mining Company, in the following described property situate, lying and being in the county of Summit, State of Colorado, to-wit: The ditch and water rights as pre-empted by the said A. M. Greenleaf, July 14, 1871, and duly recorded in book L, page 294, Summit county records, said pre-emption was made for the purpose of conveying the water of Cooley and other gulches crossed or to be crossed by said ditch right to Saw Mill Gulch; also, on Gold Hill in Gold Hill Mining District the following mining property, to-wit: Commencing at the head of South Gulch, thence running down said gulch eight hundred (800) feet in width, 250 feet on each side of the center of said gulch; also on Reservoir Gulch commencing at the mouth of said gulch and running up the same 1,000 feet and in width 400 feet on each side of the centre of said gulch; also the following, commencing at a blazed pine tree marked "D. M. Morrow et al., September 5, 1871," thence running south 1,800 feet to a stake, thence west 800 feet to a stake, thence north 1,800 feet to a stake, thence east 800 feet to the place of beginning; also on Morrow Patch, commencing at a blazed pine tree marked, "Pre-emption of D. M. Morrow, September 5, 1871," thence running north 2,400 feet, thence west 1,200 feet, thence south 2,400 feet, thence east 1,200 feet to the place of beginning; also on Blue River in Gold Hill District and adjoining the above, to-wit: Commencing at a stake marked P and Z 6,000 feet, August 25, 1876, located on the west bank of Blue River and running down said river 6,000 feet and in width from hill to hill on each side of the center of said river; also the Gold Hill Consolidated Ditch; also 1,000 inches of water taken from the Blue River at the head of Gold Ditch; also all water the natural channels of which are crossed by said ditch, being the same as pre-empted by H. H. Lilinthal et al. in the spring of 1874; also in Gold Hill Mining District on Cooley's Patch and crossed by the Gold Hill ditch, to-wit: commencing at a stake at the northeast corner of said patch marked "Pre-emption of Thomas D. Baker et al., June 10, 1874," thence running southerly 4,000 feet to a stake thence westerly 600 feet to a stake, thence northerly 4,000 feet to a stake, thence easterly 600 feet to the place of beginning, being the same property as conveyed to the Greenleaf Mining Company by deeds bearing date June 12 and 15, 1874 and recorded in book 10, pages 62, 65 and 66. Also Thompson's Patch, in Miners' Mining District, to-wit: commencing at a stake at the southeast corner of McHugh's Patch and marked "Pre-emption of George B. Thompson et al., July 1, 1874," thence running southerly 3,000 feet to a stake, thence westerly 1,000 feet to a stake, thence northerly three thousand feet to a stake, thence easterly one thousand feet to the place of beginning, being the same property deed to the Greenleaf Mining Company by George B. Thompson September 30, 1874, and recorded in book 10, page 148. Also on Detroit or Illinois Gulch, to-wit: commencing 700 feet below the upper line of pre-emption of John McDonald et al., as recorded in book L, page 229, thence running down said gulch 3,300 feet, and in width 150 feet on each side of the centre of said gulch; also side claims on said gulch as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the upper line of said McDonald et al.'s claims, thence running down parallel and adjoining the gulch claims on each side the distance of 4,000 feet and in width 150 feet on each side; also, on Blue River, to-wit: Commencing at the centre of the bridge in the town of Breckenridge, thence running down said river 4,700 feet, and in width from hill to hill on each side of the centre of said river (subject, however, to a claim of 300 feet in the bed or channel of said river, claimed and held for dumping purposes by the Gen. Grant Mining Co., commencing at the mouth of French Gulch and running down 300 feet below on Blue River); also an undivided one-half interest in Rohly Patch, consisting of two tracts of mining ground of the following dimensions, to-wit: One tract of 1,500 feet in width by 2,000 feet in length, and the other tract 3,000 feet in length by 400 feet in width, being the same property as deeded by Dennis T. Rohly to Wm. P. Pollock and A. M. Greenleaf, July 7th, 1871, and recorded in book 8, page 570, and deeded May 29th, 1874, by A. M. Greenleaf to the Greenleaf Mining Co., and recorded in book 10, page 48 of Summit county records. And also all the ditches, flumes, pits, mines, milling and water privileges, tools and implements, rights and privileges that the said Greenleaf Mining Company now owns or may at any time hereafter become the owner of. Which conveyance was executed to secure the payment of certain bonds and coupons therein described. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of bonds Nos. 90, 91, 92, 93, and 94, each for $1,000, and in the payment of the coupons thereof, for more than sixty days after they became due and after demand made, and they and the said five bonds to which they belong have become past due. And whereas, the said Daniel G. Taylor is dead, and demand has been made on me as surviving trustee by the holder of said bonds, etc., to execute said trust. Now, therefore, I, as surviving trustee, will sell said property to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house on Fourth street, in the City of St. Louis, on

THURSDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1881,

for cash, to satisfy said debts and for the purposes of said trust.

D. H. NAYLOR, Surviving Trustee.
M. KINEALY, Att'y. 1Z

THE five bonds referred to in the above advertisement will be redeemed within the sixty days—leaving parties interested to adjust their matters between themselves.
GREENLEAF MINING CO.,
WILLIAM DOWNING, President.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Hohenschild and Kunigunde, his wife, by their deed of trust dated April 1, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county (now city) of St. Louis in book 380, page 109, conveyed to Henry A. Hunicke the following described real estate, situate in block number seventeen hundred and eighty-two (1782) of the city of St. Louis, viz.: Lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block two (2) of St. Ange addition to St. Louis, containing an aggregate front of one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet and four (4) inches on the west line of Third street, and running thence westwardly one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet and six (6) inches in depth to a fifteen foot alley, and being bounded north by Bryan street, east by Third street and west by said alley; and also the following described real estate situate in block number seven hundred and forty-seven (747) of said city of St. Louis and being lots numbers one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) of the subdivision made by Lyman R. Shaw's executors of block six (6) of Blow and La Beaume's addition to St. Louis, fronting together one hundred (100) feet on the east line of Kosciusko street (formerly Front street) and running thence eastwardly for depth to the west line of Main street, and being bounded north by property of Nicholas Schaeffer and south by lot five (5) of said subdivision which deed was made to said Hunicke in trust to secure the payment of five negotiable promissory notes in said deed more particularly described; and, whereas, the principal note in said deed described, remains due and unpaid; and, whereas, the said Henry A. Hunicke has declined to execute the trust created by said deed; and whereas, Robert Schnecko, the Sheriff of St. Louis county, Missouri, and Isaac M. Mason, the Sheriff of the city of Louis, have each severally declined to execute the trust created by said deed; and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1881, duly appointed the undersigned trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note I shall, on

FRIDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, to satisfy the purposes of said deed and trust.

CAMPBELL O. BISHOP, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 19, 1881. 3Z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Gustav Oster and Elizabeth Oster, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the 14th day of March, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 566, page 332, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number thirty (30) in block number eight (8) in Wm. C. Carr's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, (city block No. 951) said lot containing a front of twenty-five (25) feet on Carr street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and forty-two (142) feet and nine (9) inches, more or less, to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, bounded north by Carr street, east by Twentieth street, south by said alley, and west by lot number twenty-nine (29); being the three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Twentieth and Carr streets in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri; which conveyance was made to the undersigned as trustee in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public vendue or outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

for the purpose of said trust.

ROBT. E. COLLINS, as Trustee.
St. Louis, January 19, 1881. 4Z

WHEREAS, Thomas A. Russell and M. Lou Lenoir Russell, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated September 14, 1872, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in this State, in book 459, page 275, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situated in the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri: All that tract or parcel of land situate and lying in lot No. five (5) of the subdivision of the Jennings tract, being in United States survey nineteen hundred and thirteen (1913), and is more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the eastern line of M'Laran avenue with the southern line of Jennings Station road; thence with the Jennings' Station road north 53° east 13 chains 10 links to a stake; thence south 61° east, with a line that is parallel to M'Laran avenue, 12 chains 75 links to a stake; thence north 53° east, with a line running parallel to Jennings Station road, 4 chains 33½ links to a stake; thence south 61° east with a line parallel to M'Laran avenue, 5 chains 76 links to a stake; thence south 52° west with a line parallel to and 5 chains 85 links distant from the southern line of lot No. 5 of said Jennings tract, 17 chains 43½ links to a point in the eastern line of M'Laran avenue; thence north 61° west with said M'Laran avenue, 18 chains 83 links to the place of beginning, containing 29 29-63 arpents of land, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN W. LUKE, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 18, 1881. 86X

WHEREAS, Charles Kohler and Catharine A. Kohler, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 577, page 330, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block sixty-two in Peter Lindell's second addition to the city of St. Louis, beginning at the point where the eastern line of King's Highway, as lately widened, is intersected by the south line of the Olive street road and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Olive street road eighty feet more or less to land of the Provident Savings Institution; thence southwardly along the western line of said Provident Savings Institution and parallel with King's Highway one hundred and forty feet; thence westwardly and parallel with the Olive street road eighty feet more or less to King's Highway, and thence northwardly along the eastern line of said highway to the point of beginning; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment thereof, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of ten a. m. and 5 p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

D. H. NAYLOR, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 18, 1881. 90X

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Honora M. T. Watts, wife of Thomas G. Watts, and Thomas G. Watts, husband of Honora M. T. Watts, by their certain deed of trust dated the first day of June A. D., 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 569, page 435, conveyed to the undersigned the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lot number twenty-six (26) in block number four (4) of John D. Daggett's Second Addition and in city block number 2,672, said lot number 26 having a front of twenty-five (25) feet in the east line of Ohio street or avenue, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, three of said notes have become due and remain unpaid: now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and cost of executing this trust.

CHARLES H. FRANKE, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 17, 1881. 40N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Ann Eliza Gordon, by deed dated the 17th day of October, 1878, and recorded in book 597, pages 411 and following, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and in book 3, pages 630 and following, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis in said State, did for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes in said deed described, convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city and in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whether at law or in equity, which she, the said Ann E. Gordon, then had, or which she might in any manner thereafter acquire of, in and to, the several lots, tracts and parcels of ground therein fully described as follows:

1. A lot in block twenty-six, of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the western line of Main street seventy feet six inches south of the southern line of Morgan street; thence westwardly and parallel with Morgan street on the south line of a strip of ground one foot wide, conveyed on the 4th of November, 1830, by Jesse G. Lindell to Thomas Biddle, one hundred and forty feet more or less to an alley twenty feet wide, thence southwardly along the eastern line of said alley forty-one and one half feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Morgan street, one hundred and forty feet, more or less, to Main street, and thence north along the western line of Main street forty-one and one half feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, and bounded north by Peper, east by Main street, south by Bailey and west by an alley.

2. A lot in block 60 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the southern line of Chestnut street one hundred and nine feet one inch east of the eastern line of Third street, thence running south and parallel with Third street, 38 feet eight and one half inches, thence west and parallel with Chestnut street, nine feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Third street, 67 feet one and three fourths inches, thence eastwardly on the north line of lot of Lindell's heirs, thirty-one feet one inch, to a point 21 feet west of the western line of an alley 18 feet wide, thence north on the western line of the lot allotted to James J. Davis, trustee, one hundred and five feet, more or less, to a point in the south line of Chestnut street, 21 feet west of said 18 foot alley and thence west along the southern line of Chestnut street, 23 feet two and one half inches to the point of beginning.

3. A lot in block 67 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the eastern line of Broadway and in the center line of the north wall of a row of four buildings erected by Peter Lindell in said block about the year 1842, and running thence eastwardly along and with said center line of said north wall and parallel with Green street 125 feet more or less to an alley, thence northwardly with the western line of said alley 102 feet ten inches to a point thirty-seven and one-half feet southwardly from the southern line of Morgan street, thence westwardly and parallel with Morgan street 125 feet more or less to Broadway, and thence southwardly along the eastern line of Broadway 102 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

4. A lot in said block 67 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at the northeast corner of said block and running thence southwardly along the western line of Second street 133 feet 3 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with Morgan street 130 feet more or less to an alley, thence northwardly along the eastern line of said alley 133 feet 3 inches more or less to Morgan street, and thence eastwardly along the southern line of Morgan street to the beginning.

5. A lot in block 137 of said city of St. Louis beginning at a point in the northern line of Franklin avenue 50 feet east of the eastern line of Fifth street, and running thence northwardly and parallel with Fifth street 139 and one-half feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Franklin avenue 25 feet, more or less to lot of Leanna L. Scott, thence south and parallel with Fifth street 139 feet 6 inches, more or less, to Franklin avenue, and, thence westwardly along the northern line of said avenue 25 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

6. A lot in said block 137 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the northern line of Franklin avenue, 25 feet west of the western line of an alley, thence running northwardly and parallel with Fifth street 125 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence west along the southern line of said alley 25 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fifth street 125 feet more or less to Franklin avenue, and thence eastwardly along the north line of said avenue 25 feet to the point of beginning and being lot eleven in said block.

7. A lot in block 138 of said city of St. Louis beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street 187 feet 6 inches, north of the northern line of Franklin avenue, and running thence westwardly and parallel with Franklin avenue 125 feet, more or less, to an alley, thence southwardly along the eastern line of said alley 48 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Franklin avenue 125 feet, more or less, to Fifth street, and thence northwardly along the western line of Fifth street 48 feet to the point of beginning and being lots one and two in said block.

8. A lot in block 139 of said city of St. Louis beginning at a point in the northern line of Franklin avenue 140 feet west of the western line of Sixth street at the western line of a public alley and running thence north along the western line of said alley, parallel with Sixth street 187 and one half feet, thence westwardly and parallel with Franklin avenue 77 feet two and three-fourths inches, thence south one and three-fourths degrees east and parallel with the eastern line of Broadway 185 feet, three and three-fourth inches to Franklin avenue and thence eastwardly along the northern line of said avenue 22 feet seven and one-half inches to the point of beginning.

9. The north half of block 169 of said city of St. Louis having a front of 280 feet on the southern line of Morgan street by a depth of 105 feet more or less to an alley and bounded east by Eighth street and west by Ninth street.

10. A lot in said block 169 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at the southeast corner of said block and running thence westwardly along the northern line of Green street 96 feet, thence northwardly and parallel with Eighth street 106 feet, more or less to an alley, thence eastwardly along the southern line of said alley 96 feet to Eighth street, and thence southwardly along the western line of Eighth street to the point of beginning.

11. A lot in said block 169 of said city of St. Louis beginning at the southwest corner of said block and running thence northwardly along the eastern line of Ninth street 106 feet more or less to an alley; thence eastwardly along the southern line of said alley 72 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Ninth street 106 feet more or less to Green street and thence westwardly along the northern line of Green street 72 feet to the point of beginning.

12. A lot in block 178 of said city of St. Louis beginning at the southwest corner of said block and running thence eastwardly along the northern line of Washington avenue 135 feet more or less to the western line of a lot owned by the St. Louis University, thence northwardly along said last named line 150 feet more or less to the northern line of Connor's Addition, thence westwardly and parallel with Washington avenue 135 feet more or less to Eleventh street and thence southwardly along the eastern line of Eleventh street 150 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

13. A lot in block 178 of said city of St. Louis beginning at a point in the southern line of Green street 65 feet eastwardly from the northwest corner of said block and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of Green street 85 feet more or less to the western line of land belonging to the St. Louis University, thence southwardly along said last named line 76 feet, more or less, to the north line of Conner's addition thence westwardly along and with said north line of said addition, 85 feet and thence in a straight line northwardly to the point of beginning.

14. A lot in block 226 of the said city of St. Louis beginning at the southwest corner of said block and running thence northwardly along the eastern line of Lewis street 60 feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Ashley street 160 feet more or less to the river, thence southwardly along the river bank to Ashley street and thence westwardly along the northern line of Ashley street 160 feet more or less, to the point of beginning.

15. A lot in blocks 517 and 518 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at the northwest corner of Washington avenue and Eleventh street and running thence westwardly along the northern line of Washington avenue 421 feet more or less to the eastern line of a lot leased to January, thence northwardly along January's eastern line and parallel with Twelfth street, 137 feet, 5 inches more or less to Christy avenue, thence eastwardly along the southern line of Christy avenue 421 feet, more or less, to Eleventh street and thence southwardly along the western line of Eleventh street 137 feet 5 inches, more or less, to the point of beginning.

16. A lot in block 519 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at the northeast corner of Washington avenue and Thirteenth street and running thence eastwardly along the northern line of Washington avenue 330 feet four inches more or less to the southwest corner of a lot owned by Charles H. Peck, thence northwardly along said Peck's western line and parallel with Twelfth street 137 feet 5 inches more or less to Christy avenue, thence westwardly along the southern line of Christy avenue 330 feet four inches more or less to Thirteenth street, and thence southwardly along the eastern line of Thirteenth street 137 feet 5 inches more or less to the point of beginning.

17. A tract of land in said city of St. Louis known and designated as lot number 24 of the subdivision made by Henry Shaw and Peter Lindell of the southeast portion of United States survey No. 2067, containing about eight acres.

18. A tract of land in the county of St. Louis and in United States survey number 2681, containing 123 acres more or less, bounded north by Darby's Hill and the property of the Lutheran Church, east by the Kienlen estate, south by Oak Grove, the Forbes estate and others, and west by Massmann and Fitzwilliam and being the same tract of land conveyed to Jesse G. Lindell by John F. Darby and wife by deed dated January 1st, 1858, and recorded at page 317 of book 213 of the St. Louis city (formerly county) records.

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of some of the said notes, notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D., 1881,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, for the purposes of the trust created by said deed.

BENJAMIN F. WEBSTER, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 20, 1881. 2Z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Sarah Jane Richards, by her certain deed, dated November 1, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county of Saline, in the State of Missouri, in book No. 9 of mortgages and deeds of trust at page 248, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbered eleven in township numbered forty-eight of range numbered twenty-three, containing forty acres, more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said unpaid note, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

RICHARD HOSPES, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 18, 1881. 70X

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Andrew King and Narcissa B. King, his wife, and Frank C. King, who is deceased over nine months, Narcie King, and Robert B. Frayser, trustee for said Narcissa B. King, by their deed of trust dated December 16, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county of St. Charles, and in book 18, page 250 and following, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Charles, county of St. Charles, State of Missouri, known and described as lots number one (1), two (2) and three (3), of block number eight (8) of Wilson's subdivision, of lots eight (8) and nine (9) of Boon's survey of the St. Charles commons, as laid down and designated on the plat of said Wilson's subdivision. And also a certain other lot of land being part and parcel of block No. seventy-five (75) of said city of St. Charles, having a front of one hundred and eighty (180) feet on Second street by a depth of one hundred and sixty feet (160) on Perry street, and bounded east by said Second street, south by said Perry street, north by the African Church lot and west by the car works lot: which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m. on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. VEITCH,
ALFRED CARR, Trustees.
St. Louis, January 18, 1881. 83X

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Charles Duncan by his certain deed of trust of date the 27th day of May, 1880, and of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book No. 629, at page No. 536, conveyed to the undersigned a certain lot of ground lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and described as follows: A lot or parcel of ground in city block 216, having a front of sixty feet on the north line of Spruce street by a depth of one hundred and forty-six and 6-12 feet, being lot No. 27 of Rundlett's addition to said city, and bound south by Spruce street, west by Witte, east by Landrigan and north by alley. Now, under the provisions of said deed the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

JOSEPH S. DOBYNS, As Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 19, 1881. 95X

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—In pursuance of a deed of trust executed by Mary Ann Finney acting for herself and also by virtue and in pursuance of the will of John Finney, dated May 22, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the then county, now city, of St. Louis, in book 488, page 137, and in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, room No. 5, made on the 19th day of January, 1881, the undersigned trustee will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, expose to sale for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at public auction or vendue, for the non-payment of one of the notes therein described, at the request of the owner and holder of the same, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in United States survey No. 3285, beginning at the southwest corner of Grand and Finney avenues, thence running westwardly along the south line of Finney avenue one hundred and fifty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with the west line of lot No. (2) two of the subdivision in partition between John Finney and the estate of William Finney, according to the plat of said subdivision recorded in said Recorder's Office, in book of plats No. 8, page 31, one hundred and sixty-two and a half feet more or less to the south line of said United States survey No. 3285, thence eastwardly along said south line of said survey one hundred and fifty-five feet more or less to Grand avenue, and thence northwardly along the west line of said Grand avenue one hundred and sixty-seven feet eleven inches more or less to Finney avenue, the point of beginning.

PHILIP S. LANHAM, Trustee.
40Z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Fanny Newnam and George W. Newnam her husband, by deed of trust dated July 16th, 1880, and recorded in book 638 page 176, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, in said city, to-wit: Lot fourteen and ten feet off the western part of lot thirteen of block nine of West Bremen addition, containing together a front of thirty-five feet on the northern line of St. Charles Road, and with that width running northwardly one hundred and thirty feet more or less to an alley twenty feet wide, bounded south by said road, west by E. C. Sloan, north by said alley, and east by Ezra Mundy, in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and, whereas, said note is now past due and remains unpaid; now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed, I the undersigned trustee, will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

60Z M. B. O'REILLY, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Stumpf and Ottilie Stumpf, his wife, by deed of trust dated November 1, 1875, and recorded in book 535, page 173, of the (then) St. Louis County Recorder's office, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, to-wit: the undivided one-half interest in and to the following described property, to-wit: The following described lots or parcels of ground lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one, two, three, four, five, six and seven of city block numbered 1392, being block No. 6 of Haren's addition to said city of St. Louis, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of the intersection of Buena Vista and Eliza (Shenandoah) streets: thence south along the west line of said Buena Vista street two hundred feet to a line dividing said lot seven and lot eight: thence west along said line dividing lots seven and eight one hundred eighty-three feet three inches (183 ft. 3 in.) to an alley twenty feet wide; thence north and along the east line of said alley two hundred feet to a point on the south line of said Eliza (or Shenandoah) street; thence along the south line of said Eliza (or Shenandoah) street one hundred and eighty-three feet and three inches (183 ft. 3 in.), together with all the improvements, buildings, vaults, fixtures, implements, tools or other articles, situated and being on the real estate conveyed by said deed of trust, as aforesaid; and, whereas, said deed of trust was made to secure the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note therein described; and, whereas, said note has become due and now remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal owner of said note, and in order to satisfy said trust, I, the undersigned trustee will, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1881,

between ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property at public auction for cash to the highest bidder.

HENRY SCHWANER, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1880. 66Z

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Philip Koesterer and Mari (his wife) by their certain deed of trust, dated the 7th day of September, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 668, page 253, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described leasehold property, lying in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground, containing sixty-five (65) feet front on the east side of Decatur street, and running eastwardly with the same width one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley twenty feet wide, the same being composed of lots numbered ten (10), nine (9), and five (5) feet off the south side of lot number eight (8) in block No. 81 of Julia C. Soulard's Second Addition (city block No. 379), and being the same property acquired by the first named party from Henry G. Soulard and wife, and Lorenz Padberg by indentures of lease, dated July 29, 1875, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and the same remains unpaid; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that, at the request of the holder of said note and in pursuance of the provision of said deed, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the leasehold above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said note and expenses of executing this trust.

FRITZ WAHL, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 22, 1881. 26A

TRUSTEES SALE.—Whereas John Bande and Julia his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated February 12, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 590, at page 85, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: Being lots No. three (3), four (4) and five (5) of block No. 1505 of said city St. Louis, and in block No. 55 of Wiebert's sub-division of the St. Louis common, a plat of said sub-division being of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, said lots having an aggregate front on the south line of Wyoming street of seventy-five (75) feet, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded north by Wyoming street, east by lot No. 6 of said subdivision, south by said alley, and west by lot No. 2 of said subdivision, and being the same property acquired by said Julia Bande, formerly Meier, of Gerret J. Wieberts and wife by deed dated May 22, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the city of St. Louis in book 420, page 494, which conveyance was made to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas the principal note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1881,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis sell above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

FREDERICK RITSCHY, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 24, 1881. 61A

AUCTION SALE UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE.—Whereas, John Hackworth and P. E. Bates conveyed to the undersigned, on the second day of November, 1880, one Empire saw mill, with gang edger, saws and bull wheel, and all fixtures belonging thereto to secure certain notes described therein. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 and 3, sell the above mill and fixtures, now situated at Piedmont, Mo., to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in St. Louis, to satisfy said notes.

P. P. MANION.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 41Z

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to, and for the purposes of a deed of trust, dated January 22, 1869, made by James R. Lake (widower) to the undersigned as trustee, recorded in book No. 275, page 260, of the Recorder's office of the former county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, notice is hereby given that on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 12 o'clock at Noon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, I will sell the following described real estate and premises (being the same conveyed by said deed of trust) at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots or pieces of ground situate in block 41 of the city of St. Louis, State aforesaid.

1st. A lot described as containing thirty-seven feet on the northern line of Cedar street and running northwardly for depth sixty feet French measure, bounded north by property of Aug. Meine, east by an alley, south by Cedar street and west by property of Boudin's heirs and the lot next herein next described, and the same premises acquired by said Lake of Paul Langtain et al. by deed of July 20th, 1855, of record in book 165, page 295 of the records aforesaid.

2d. A lot described as beginning on the north line of Cedar street at the southwest corner of the lot above described; thence running west along said Cedar street twenty-one 8⅔ 12 feet to a lot now or late of Bernard Weitkamp; thence north with east line of Weitkamp's lot, 43 feet more or less to a lot of the heirs of John Boudin; thence east with said Boudin's lot 21 4⅔ 12 feet to the western line of the above described lot, and thence southwardly along said western line 43 feet, more or less, to the beginning: bounded north by said Boudin's heirs, east by the lot first herein described, south by said Cedar street and west by lot of Weitkamp, and being the same premises acquired by said first party (Jas. R. Lake) of Michael Frederice and wife by deed of April 30, 1858, of record in book 202, p. 155 of the records aforesaid.

LUTHER BABCOCK, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 24, 1881. 60A

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas John Paul and John B. Heverling, composing firm of John B. Heverling & Co., by their certain chattel mortgage, dated the 25th of October, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book of Personal property No. 13, page 187, conveyed to the undersigned mortgagee the following described personal property now situated in building known as Schneider's Granite Works, situated in a piece of ground bounded west by De Kalb street, north by North Trudeau street, east by Kosciusko street and south by South Trudeau street, to-wit: 2 Crossly stave jointers, 2 heading jointers, 1 heading Rounder, 1 heading chipper, 1 punching and planing machine, 1 stave bucking-machine, 1 stave equalizer, 4 windlasses, 17 heaters, 75 sets tress hoops, 1 horse and wagon, 1 harness; also the countershafts, belting and all improvements in said building; also 1 heading table and cut-off saw. Which said mortgage was made to secure to the undersigned the payment of one promissory note therein described, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, and the same remains unpaid, now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the provisions of said chattel mortgage, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described property, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy the said note and expenses incurred.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Mortgagee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 72A

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Philip Kosterer, by his chattel mortgage dated December 12, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in personal property book No. 7, at page No 492, conveyed to the undersigned mortgagee the following personal property, all of which is situated and kept in the building on the northeast corner of Ninth and Marion streets in the city of St. Louis, Mo., said property is described as follows: 14 different stage sceneries, 600 chairs, one piano (6¾ octaves), 32 different sized tables, 7 stoves, pipes and fixtures, a lot of table-ware, glassware, queensware, etc., sufficient for 300 guests, 50 cake stands, one bar counter and shelving and bar fixtures, 150 beer glasses, 100 wine glasses, 500 bottles wine, 1 sofa, 1 washstand, 1 looking-glass, 1 kitchen range and all kitchen furniture, and all and every other article of personal property now in or belonging to the said building known as "Kosterer's Hall," on northeast corner of Ninth and Marion streets, being the property belonging to the main hall, the kitchen, the bar-room, the dressing-room, and the scenery-room; and this conveyance is intended to and does include all the gas fixtures of said building; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, which have long since become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said chattel mortgage the undersigned will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the premises, northeast corner of Ninth and Marion streets, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, A. D. 1881,

to satisfy said notes and interest and the costs of executing this trust.

EXCELSIOR BREWING COMPANY, Mortgagee.
By Casper Koehler, President.
St. Louis, Mo., January 22, 1881. 22A

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, William Henry Meyer and Justine, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated November 15, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 617, page 511, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number thirty-seven (37) in block number eleven (11) of East Union Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet, by a depth of one hundred and forty-eight feet two inches (148 2-12) to an alley, bounded north by said alley, east by lot number thirty-six (36) of said block, south by Lucas street (Sullivan avenue), and west by lot number thirty-eight (38) of said block,—which said conveyance was made to the undersigned in trust, to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed more particularly described, which note is past due and remains unpaid; and, whereas, said William Henry Meyer has died and more than nine months have elapsed since his death, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall on

MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, proceed to sell said property at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, to satisfy the purposes of said deed.

JOHN HINES, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 27, 1881. 98A

WHEREAS, Mary Flicken (widow) John Frederick Flicken, William Flicken, Anna Maria Hein and William Hein, her husband, heirs of John Flicken, deceased, all of the city of St. Louis, Mo., by their deeds dated the 23d day of October, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described tracts or parcels of land situated in the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, to-wit: A part of lot number thirty-one (31) in Lewis Bissell's first addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition was recorded in the Recorder's office in the city of St. Louis on the 18th day of May, 1848; said part of lot hereby conveyed having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the east line of Bellefontaine Road and runs back eastwardly one hundred (100) feet, and is bounded north by land of John Flicken, east by land now or formerly owned by John L. Brennan and west by Bellefontaine road.

Also a tract of land having a front of twenty feet on the east line of Bellefontaine road by a depth eastwardly of one hundred (100) feet, it being the southern portion of the west part of lot numbered thirty (30) of Lewis Bissell's First Addition, which deed of trust was made to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and said note has become due, and default has been made in the payment thereof. Now, therefore, in accordance with the terms of said deed of trust, and for the purpose of satisfying the same, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, notice is hereby given that I shall, on

MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, to the highest bidder for cash.

29 A JOHN SEIBERT, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Pursuant to the provisions and for the purposes of a deed of trust dated October 25, 1876, recorded in book No. 21, at pages 114 and following of the Recorder's office of the county of St. Charles and State of Missouri, executed by William Oldvader, the undersigned, as trustee, will on

SATURDAY, FEBUARY 5TH, A. D., 1881,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate lying and being situate in the county of St. Charles and State of Missouri, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section No. 29, township No. 48, range No. 3 east, containing 40 60-100 acres, and being same property acquired by said Wm. Oldsvader of Henry Hiemenz, Jr., by deed dated October 25, 1876.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.
St. Louis, January 25, 1881. 77A

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S FINAL SALE OF THE ASSETS OF the People's Savings Institution.—In pursuance of an order of the honorable Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, made January 11, 1881, the undersigned Assignee of the People's Savings Institution, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real and personal property, to-wit:

120 acres of land in Osage County, Missouri; 317 78-100 acres of land in Warren County, Missouri; 160 acres of land in Marie's County, Missouri; 47 50-100 acres of land in Jefferson County, Missouri; 80 acres of land in Mississippi County, Missouri; 1,807 17-100 acres of land in Ripley County, Missouri; 1,157 98-100 acres of land in Shannon County, Missouri; 500 acres of land in Oregon County, Missouri; 640 acres of land in Dent County, Missouri; 378 48-100 acres of land in Butler County, Missouri; 440 acres of land in Phelps County, Missouri; the undivided one-half of 80 acres of land in Cedar County, Nebraska; 81 town lots in the town of St. Helena, Cedar County, Nebraska; 6 town lots in the town of Arago, Richardson County, Nebraska; also a lot of choses in action, consisting of bills, bonds and notes, judgments, stocks, etc.; also 8 boxes and contents, consisting of old account books, and papers of People's Savings Institution, and the safe hitherto used by the Assignee for his books and valuable papers.

All of which property, real and personal, is more particularly described in a pamphlet, copies of which can be had upon application to the undersigned, all sales of real estate to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court, and all sales of personal property to be without reserve.

JOHN H. FISSE, Assignee.
Office—Room 6, Lucas Building, southwest corner Fifth and Olive streets, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 25, 1881. 73A

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Francis H. Schroeder, Doreta Schroeder, Charles Dormitzer, John Taussig, Emil Gessler, John M. Bauer and Edward B. Johnson, receivers, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot 9 in city block 1051, in addition of school lands having in the one part a front width of 36 feet 9 inches on School street, and in the other part a front width thereon of 68 feet and 9 inches by a depth or length of 125 feet.

No. 2. Lot 10 in city block 1051 in school land addition, having a front width of 50 feet on School street by a depth or length of 125 feet.

No. 3. Lots 7, 8 and 9 in block 3, city block 1283, in Compton Hill addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Mary Ann street by a depth or length each of 136 feet and 3 inches.

No. 4. Lots 42, 43 and 44 in block 3, city block 1283, in Compton Hill addition, having each a front width of 25 feet on Susan street by a depth or length each of 136 feet and 3 inches.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 3A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charlotte Lay, devisee and executrix of John Lay, deceased, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot numbered 20 in block No. 8 of Aubert Place, having 60 feet front on Fountain Park, by 210 feet in depth.

No. 2. Lot numbered 24 in block No. 4 of said Aubert Place, having 60 feet front on Fountain Park, by 210 feet in depth.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 4A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles Hampe is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 23 and 24 in block No. 1620 of said city and in W. S. Field's addition, each of said two last named lots contains 25 feet front on Virginia street by a depth of 125 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 2A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William H. Vandeventer and David Powers are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 16, 17 and 18 in block No. 2265 of said city and in block No. 4 of Humphrey's addition, all of said lots front on Park avenue; said lots 16 and 17 having each 25 3-12 feet of such front and said lot No. 18 27 feet, said lot 18 having 130 10-12 feet in depth, said lot 17 133 8-12 feet and said lot 16 136 5-12 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 1A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and George Delaney and Michael B. O'Reilly, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 in block No. 1256 of said city and in block C of Morri's addition, all of said lots fronting on Park avenue, namely: Said lot 6, 25 1½-12 feet, by a depth 138 6½-12 feet; lot 7, 25 1½-12 feet, by a depth of 141 1½-12 feet; said lot 8, 25 1½-12 feet, by a depth of 143 8½-12 feet; said lot 9, 25 1½-12 feet, by a depth of 146 4-12 feet, and said lot 10, 28 2½-12 feet by a depth of 151 10-12 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 9A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and James Woodworth, James H. Britton, Albert N. Sterling and Theodore Papin, their trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in block No. 2777 of said city of St. Louis and in block No. 25 of the South St. Louis suburb, said lots having fronts and depths respectfully as follows:

Lot 1 has a front of 52½ feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 51 feet one side and 64 9-12 feet on the other side.

Lot 2 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 80 feet.

Lot 3 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 90 8-12 feet.

Lot 4 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 101 4-12 feet.

Lot 5 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 112 feet.

Lot 6 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 122 8-12 feet.

Lot 7 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 133 4-12 feet.

Lot 8 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Stringtown road by a depth of 144 feet, and

Lot 9 has a front of 30 10½-12 feet on Seventh street by a depth of 154 8-12 feet.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 10A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed in favor of Julius Quast and against Edmund F. Schreiner, garnishee of Mathilde Schultz, and Frederick Gottschalk, security on the appeal bond, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Edmund F. Schreiner, one of the defendants, in and to the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots six (6) and seven (7) in city block No. 1559, having each a front of 25 feet on the east side of Indiana avenue by a depth of 122½ feet eastwardly to an alley 15 feet wide; bounded west by Indiana avenue, south by lot No. 5 of said block, north by lot 8 of said block and west by said alley.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Edmund F. Schreiner, said defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., January 19, 1881. 81X

Boys' Suits,

Children's Suits,

Children's Kilts.

A large assortment of above goods in all grades at the

GOLDEN EAGLE

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Pine.

10 Per Cent Discount

ON ALL

OVERCOATS

DAN. C. YOUNG, Manager.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni' Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

PRIVATE matters skilfully treated and medicine sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street.

DR. E. C. CHASE, 922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Wm. Daily, a colored man, was fined this morning in the Police Court $25 for carrying concealed weapons. Mike Meyer, a white man, was fined $10 for the same offense and $3 for being drunk.

John Schmitt, the well-known coal dealer, has been doing business since July without license for which he was fined this morning $10 and costs. He procured a license last Saturday after being summoned to answer for his neglect.

The rock blasting operations near the foot of Stein street, on Clay and other streets, have excited a good deal of interest in this part of the city, and numerous complaints have been made by residents and owners of property in that vicinity. This morning the matter was again ventilated before Judge Spies. Henry Miller, M. Steiner, Wm. Neimeyer and Theodore Koeln, employes of Henry Doering, were on trial, for violating ordinance 10,997, section 1. Mr. Hess being employed by Mr. Doering to defend his employes. City plats were in evidence showing that the men were quarrying on Clay street according to the plat of the street sixty feet in width. Thos. Fetterson testified that he was in the employ of the City Street Department and was familiar with the street, originally but thirty-five feet in width. The City of Carondelet, before its annexation to St. Louis, passed an ordinance making all streets except Main, running north, sixty feet in width, and the streets are so recognized by the city. Mr. C. Lepperman, a former City Engineer of Carondelet, testified for the defense that the ordinance passed for making the streets sixty feet in width was void so far as Clay St. is concerned, on account the proper notice not having been served at the time upon the owners of adjacent property. Judge Spies decided that the ordinance passed nearly thirty years ago by the Carondelet authorities, since ratified by the St. Louis authorities and recognized on all city maps, is null and void on account of the omission; and if this is correct not only Clay street but several others are really but thirty feet wide, and property owners can therefore enclose twenty-five feet of the streets. Mr. Hoffmeister declared his intention of extending his fence in accordance with the decision. Henry Miller, the one on trial was discharged, and the other cases continued until Monday, and then they will most likely be nolle prossed.

A PROMPT and easy way of easing asthmatic wheezing. Use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Trouble at the Call.

Dan Bartlett, the caller on 'Change, has been enforcing the Call Board rules very strictly lately, by not receiving selling or buying offers from operators not seated in their chairs, and fining those members who interrupted the call. This morning several of the operators, whose seats were placed so they could not see the Chicago blackboard, made a vigorous kick, claiming they were placed at a disadvantage in not being able to watch the Chicago markets, and were liable to be "picked up" by other parties who were seated so they could watch these markets. The matter was finally settled by having this particular blackboard wheeled to the south side of the call chair, and placed upon a table where everyone could have it in view.

Twisted Trouble.

Receive for that Golden Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, a thousand thanks. I suffered for many years with rheumatic pains in my limbs, my legs were drawn together, and people called me "crooked Haertel." I used St. Jacobs Oil; and was cured, and now feel so well that I think I could dance as in my young days.

JOHN HAERTEL,
Fremont, Ill.

The Land League.

An important meeting of the Land League will be held this evening at the Lindell Hotel for the purpose of re-organization. All sympathizers of the movement and all members of the several existing branches are cordially invited to attend.

IN their crusades against crooked characters the police have a shibboleth. If the party "run in" protests indignantly that they have no case against him as an associate of bad characters and loudly proclaims it is "dead wrong," then they know they have him "dead to rights."

"AUNT MINTIE"

An Aged Negress Burned to Death This Morning.

Disastrous Effects of a Fire in a Frame Shanty.

Digging for Lost Treasure—Scenes at the Place of the Accident.

The alarm from box 79 at 9:20 this morning, was caused by a fire in a little one-story structure, situated on the north side of Kossuth avenue, opposite the Fair Grounds, about 200 feet west of the car stables of the Union Railway. The house was a wretched frame structure and burned like tinder. The roads have been knee deep with mud and the engines were delayed in getting to the ground. When they arrived the hovel was wrapped in flames, and it was impossible to save it. The house was inhabited by a negro, Ben. Campbell, better known as Ben. Sneed. Ben. hauls coal in a little one horse wagon and is well-known about town. He left his house early this morning and soon after his wife and children departed, leaving the cabin in care of his mother-in-law, Araminta Syburn, an aged negress. She was the only occupant of the house when the fire started. The neighbors saw the house ablaze and some body ran down to the box and turned on the alarm. The crowd stood around watching the fire, and as they looked, pitiful cries were plainly heard, and agonizing shouts rent the air. Somebody in agony was heard wailing, "My God, oh God Almighty." The firemen soon extinguished the fire, which had burned so fiercely that all attempts to rescue anybody from the house were futile. When the blaze had subsided, the firemen ran in among the ruins, and just inside the door a horrible sight met their eyes. Just inside the door, near the stove, lay a crisped mass which was barely recognizable. Examination proved it to be the body of the old lady who had been caught in the flames. When the reporter arrived on the grounds, the remains had been removed from the ruins and carried to a stable near by. The corpse, which was still hot and smoking, presented a horrible appearance. The arms and legs were burned to stumps, leaving only the trunk. The head was charred to a crisp, the ears, hair and the flesh of the face being burned away, so that the head presented the appearance of a ball. The skull had cracked and the brain was exuding through the crevice. The body was charred black and emitted a fearful odor. A gaping crowd stood around the body and whenever the old piece of bagging that hid the loathsome object from view was removed, the idlers craned their necks and feasted their eyes on the disgusting sight. Amintee Syburn, or Aunt Mintie, as she was called, was well known in the neighborhood. She was over 90 years of age, was helpless, and had been paralyzed for some years. She was always left to take care of the house while her son-in-law was absent, and her daughter and grandchildren were out washing. How the accident happened will never be known. The stove was probably overturned and the old lady was too feeble to call for assistance. The house and contents were entirely destroyed. Mintie Lyburn was well known and respected by the colored people of the city, and she was the treasurer of the Society of the Sons and Daughters of Wisdom, and had about $200 belonging to the organization in the house at the time of her death. Ben. Campbell was found digging among the ruins and crying bitterly. He said that he had lost home, fortune and everything. He had a gold watch and about $100 in money, which were somewhere in the debris. The old lady kept his property for him and he did not know where she had stowed it away. "I never could get her to say much," he said, "but now she is all burnt up and all I have is burned with her." As he continued to dig he turned up a small box which proved to contain the missing watch and Ben's countenance brightened visibly. Several of his neighbors came to his assistance, and he had great hopes of recovering the lost money. Ben is well known as a coal hauler in the city, and several friends who were on the ground spoke very highly of him. The other members of the family had been away at work and knew nothing about the fire. The Coroner was notified by the police. The entire value of the shanty and furniture is not more than $75.

Secure seats for Romeo and Juliet at Balmer & Weber's, 311 North Fifth street.

Liability of Adjoining Proprietors.

It will be remembered that after the burning of the Hunt building, opposite the Planters, some workmen in tearing down the remaining walls of the burnt building, threw them over on the old museum and caused considerable damage to that building and its contents. The workmen who did the damage were employed by insurance agents, with the knowledge and consent of Hunt. The position taken by Messrs. J. D. Johnson and C. M. Napton, who represented plaintiff, was that defendant was liable because it was his duty to remove the dangerous walls and he was responsible for the manner in which it was done, and that he could not escape liability by allowing volunteers to assume to perform his business. Judge Thayer, in a very exhaustive opinion this morning, overruled this view and holds that Hunt cannot be held liable unless it be shown that the employes, who did the damage, were employed by Hunt.

Who Julius Hanske Was.

The police have settled down to the belief that the man killed by Stull in the Eighth-street alley was Julius Hanske, and that he came from Kiel, Wisconsin. He was a scene painter and carpenter, and formerly worked in Chicago. Since then he is believed to have been tramping, having visited Memphis before coming to St. Louis. If he is the man supposed, he has a wife and three or four children in Wisconsin. The police have sent to Kiel to get the history of the dead man, particularly his criminal record. A description of a burglar, who did a job in Stanton, Ill., the Saturday night before the murder, answers well that of Hanske.

Secure seats for Romeo and Juliet at Balmer & Weber's, 311 North Fifth street.

Change of Base.

Mr. Alexander Mason, of the firm of Mason & Trusdell, commission merchants, a well known and highly respected citizen of this city for the last fourteen years, is, we learn, about to give up his residence among us in order to take the entire control of the large creameries at De Witt and Delmar, Iowa, in which he has been interested for some time. He retains his firm connection here, but will give his business energies and employ his ample resources to make his creameries the best in the Northwest. No better guarantee of their success than his name and ability is needed.

Second District Police Court.

The following is the number of cases tried before Judge Dennison of the Second District Police Court, for the month of January, ending to-day: 3rd, 16 cases; 4th, 27; 5th, 15; 6th, 15; 7th, 5; 8th, 2; 10th, 17; 11th, 15; 12th, 27; 13th, 12; 14th, 9; 15th, 6; 17th, 21; 18th, 39; 19th, 33; 20th, 9; 21st, 6; 22nd, 9; 24th, 15; 25th, 29; 26th, 25; 27th, 9; 28th 10; 29th, 25, and today 17 cases were up, making a total of 375 cases during the month.

CHICAGO TAX FRAUDS.

Alderman Young's Mistaken Identity—What the Authorities Want of Reinke.

Alderman W. S. Young returned to Chicago on last night's train. He left St. Louis with the determination to arise in his seat in the City Council this evening and explain the injustice done him by the newspapers in connecting him with Reinke and the tax frauds. Among the things taken from the clerk were notes from "Young," and "John N. Young," respecting assessments and tax matters. These documents were not evidence of anything wrong unless taken with other known circumstances. Alderman Young happened to be in St. Louis on private business, he says, when Reinke, was arrested, and he became confounded much to his disgust, with the Young who figures in the prisoner's correspondence. Alderman Young says he learned of Reinke's presence in the city and telegraphed the fact to the Chicago authorities. His interest in the matter subsequent to the arrest was due to the fact that Reinke had been in his office several years, and he knew him well. He wrote Chief McDonough a letter complaining rather bitterly about the trouble the mistake in identity had brought him.

Reinkes lawyer here has returned from Chicago. He says there is no prospect that the clerk will be prosecuted. The desire of the authorities in having him arrested is to use him as a witness. Opinion seems to be much divided in regard to the frauds. Some believe they are insignificant, amounting to but a few hundred dollars and all confined to a single set of books. Others think there has been a gigantic ring, and a swindle, amounting to many thousands of dollars. He says the people are a good deal stirred up about the funds and that he was hardly permitted to reach the city before the reporters took possession of him.

Romeo and Juliet.

One of the musical gems of Mr. Soule's charm-travesty is the sparkling song of the young apothecaries, set to the music of "Beautiful Star."

Rhubarb and tar is bound to be
The universal remedy," etc.

It will be sung for the newsboys' "boom" at the Pickwick to-morrow night.

THE BROADWAY BANK.

Argument Before General Term Touching Assignees' and Creditors' Rights.

Argument was had to-day before the Circuit Judges in general term in the case of John R. Lionberger against the Broadway Savings Bank et al. The questions reserved for consideration are as follows: Did the unpaid subscriptions of stockholders to the capital stock of the Broadway Savings Bank, which were outstanding and uncalled for by the corporation at the date of the voluntary assignment, 'pass to the assignee' under the language of the deed descriptive of the property conveyed, and by force of the provisions of Section 354 of the Revised Statutes of 1879?

2. Are the creditors who after the execution of the deed of assignment recovered judgment against the Broadway Bank, had executings returned nulla bona and thereupon filed motions for executions against stockholders of the bank, and served notice of filing thereof before the filing of the inventory of stock by the assignee and before the institution of the suit by the assignee to compel the directors of bank to call in the unpaid stock to be paid to the assignee; are they entitled to proceed against the stockholders upon said motions?

Messrs. Patrick & Frank, George A. Madill and John D. Davis appeared for the assignee, John R. Lionberger. The creditors of the bank were represented by Messrs. Bland, Jones and Schnake. The argument extended over the greater portion of the day before a full bench. Some elaborate briefs were submitted, containing exhaustive extracts from State authorities. The case presents points of great importance, and a decision of the general term will be awaited with interest.

Secure seats for Romeo and Juliet at Balmer & Weber's, 311 North Fifth Street.

A Horse Transaction.

Wm. Carter's ordinary occupation is ragpicking, but now and then he turns his mind to horse-trading, which as far as has been made public in the court has not been of a very remunerative turn. To-day Carter was arraigned before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction for one of his peculiar transactions. The facts in the case elicited at the trial were as follows: Carter agreed to buy a horse from a dealer at the horse markets in the vicinity of Fifth and Carr streets for $7. The liberal dealer seeing that the purchaser was a poor man agreed to let him have the untamed steed on trial. A few days later the witness said Carter reported that the horse died. Carter said he sold the horse for $1 10. The deputy sheriffs found it a difficult matter to keep the audience room quiet during the trial, which was very funny. Carter, who is an old man, and nearly blind, questioned the witnesses sharply. Judge Cady failed to keep on his very sober countenance, and Prosecuting Attorney Hogan maintained his equilibrium at a good deal of expense. Carter was the only man who did not enjoy the affair. He was held in $500 bonds.

Artist Biddle.

E. J. Biddle, the well-known artist, was favored with a sitting from Mlle. Bernhardt on Friday afternoon. The great actress expressed gratification at the result, and said, moreover, that it was the most faithful likeness yet produced by the brush. Mr. Biddle ventured to suggest a few changes, heightening the color of the hair and one or two artistic touches, but Mdlle. Bernhardt replied: "Please do not alter it. I like it very much and it is so very good now that I fear the slightest change may make it less like me. Leave that alone and make changes in a copy if you think well." Mr. Biddle may accept the opinion of the celebrated artiste as a great compliment. He thoroughly deserves it however. There are few artists better acquainted with theory or more gifted as a painter than E. J. Biddle.

TIPTON, IOWA, December 21, 1880.

EXCELSIOR MF'G CO., ST. LOUIS:

GENTS—Yours of December 16 received and noted, and in regard to the Charter Oak Range, I did not wish to say anything until I had placed one or two of them in the hands of *good, competent* judges of stoves. I wanted to do this because you had made such a *radical* change in the construction of the oven door, using wire gauze instead of having the oven doors ground edges and lined with tin and other materials, to make them perfectly air-tight. Well, we sent two ranges out *on their own merits*, and as above remarked, to good, *practical* judges, and the result was most satisfactory. The oven works to a charm, using the wire gauze doors. Mrs. B. C. Piatt, of this place, consented to have one of your Charter Oak Ranges set up in her kitchen for trial, (and I consider her one of the soundest and most unbiased judges of ranges we have here). She has used one for four years and she pronounces the Charter Oak Range *best in every way* that has come under her notice. They start the fire when the range is cold, and commence baking in the oven ten minutes later. I consider the Charter Oak Range, with wire gauze doors, a perfect success.

Yours respectfully,
J. C. REICHERT,
Hardware and Farm Implements.

Fined.

The following fines were imposed by Judge Jecko this morning: J. T. Clark, $100, gambling; Henry Watson, $100, frequenting bawdy houses; Ed. Davis and Sam Butler, $500 each, eighth clause; Chas. McMullen, $100, and John Casey, $500, unsatisfied judgment.

ABER'S

Second Annual Clearing Sale

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Order to Make Room for our Spring Stock, will Begin on Monday, January 31, Selling our Surplus and Slightly Soiled Stock at the Following Greatly Reduced Prices:

Job Lot Infants' Colored Cloth Button, reduced from	50c to 10c
Infants' Peb. Goat Button, hand-sewed	45c
Child's Peb. Goat Lace, heels	50c
Child's Kid Button, hand-sewed, heels, sizes 4 to 7, reduced from	$1 00 to 50c
Child's Fancy Cloth Top Button, sizes 4 to 7, reduced from	1 75 to 75c
Child's Grain Button, 7 to 10, double sole, reduced from	1 00 to 75c
Child's Peb. Grain Button, heels, tipped, 8 to 10 1-2, reduced from	1 25 to $1 00
Child's Peb. Grain Button, extra quality, spring Heel, 4 to 8, reduced to	90c
Child's Calf, spring heels, plain and tipped, 4 to 8, reduced from	1 25 to 85c
Child's Kid, spring heels, 4 to 8,	1 00
Child's Peb. Grain Button, spring heels, 8 to 10 1-2,	1 35
Child's Calf Button, heels, 8 to 10 1-2, reduced from	2 25 to 1 40
Misses' School Shoes, Peb. Grain, button and lace, reduced from	1 25 to 1 00
Misses' Kid and Goat, cloth top button, reduced from	1 75 to 1 25
Misses' Calf Fov Button. Goat top, common sense school shoe, reduced from	2 75 to 2 00
Misses' Straight Grain, Kid top, foxed, reduced from	2 50 to 1 50
Misses' Straight Grain, Kid top, extra quality, French heel, box toe, re'd from	3 50 to 2 00
Misses' Buckle Arctics, 11 to 2, reduced from	1 50 to 75
Youths' English Rep., hand-made Slippers, heels, 10 to 13, reduced from	1 00 to 50
Youths' Calf English Bals., plain and tipped, 10 to 13, reduced from	1 25 to 1 00
Youths' Veal Calf English Bals., sole leather tips, 10 to 13, reduced from	1 25 to 1 00
Job Lot Ladies' Kid Sandals and Slippers, and warm lined Slippers, re'd from	1 25 to 75
Ladies' Figaro Sandals, sizes 1 to 6, reduced from	2 50 to 1 50
Ladies' Kid Side Lace, reduced from	2 25 to 1 75
Ladies' Peb. Goat and Kid, side Lace, reduced from	1 90 to 1 25
Ladies' Cur. Kid Button, extra quality, reduced from	2 75 to 2 00
Ladies' Cloth Top Button, reduced from	1 75 to 1 40
Ladies' English Melton Cloth Top, Peb. Goat, foxed button, extra fine, reduced from	3 75 to 2 50
Ladies' Mat. Top Button, Pat. Leather foxed, a handsome Dress Shoe, reduced from	3 00 to 1 65
Ladies' Peb. Goat and Kid Button, reduced from	2 00 to 1 50
Job Lot Ladies' Straight Grain Goat Button, worked button holes, re'd from	2 50 to 2 00

Job Lot Ladies' Mat Top, Kid foxed, button, extra fine, reduced from $5 50, $3 75 and $3 25 to $3 75, $2 85 and $2 35.

We Keep a Complete Assortment of the Best Makes of Ladies' Hand-Sewed Shoes, which We Offer at Reduced Prices.

Gents' Hand and Machine-Sewed Boots and Shoes in All Styles, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

CHAS. I. ABER, 709 North Fourth Street.

THE WALSH ASSASSIN.

But Little Credence Given the Story Telegraphed From Chicago.

At headquarters the report telegraphed from Chicago that the murderer of Officer Walsh is in limbo in that city does not excite much interest. Walsh, it will be remembered, stopped a couple of supposed burglars on Sixteenth and Olive streets one Sunday morning several months ago. One of them shot the officer through the head and both made their escape, although fired at by the patrolman who was with Walsh. They were investigating a case of suspected house-breaking on the corner.

When Detective Elliott was down here last week after Al. Reinke, the tax department clerk, he informed the chief there was a crook up there who had told a rambling story which seemed to connect him with the Walsh tragedy. The chief gave him what facts the St. Louis department had and asked him to probe the matter when he returned to Chicago. The chief's best information is that there were three in the gang that night and that Walsh encountered two of them just after they had been frightened away from a job in the western part of the city. The case, however, is in such a condition that the department could not possibly convict the murderer. Unless one or two of the gang would give the whole thing away and could be used as witnesses against the guilty partner. The officer saw the fatal shot fired, but he could not swear positively to the identity of the murderer.

Andrew McGinnis, the man captured in Chicago, is not known here at all, nor have the St. Louis police any corroborative knowledge that he was in the city when Walsh was killed. It seems that the Chicago police do not know him to be crooked and that he denies he had any knowledge of the murder save what he read in the papers. The Chicago police claim that McGinnis has told somebody up there that he fired two shots at Walsh and that he received a bullet in his hip. The prisoner has the marks of a bullet wound on his hip. The story of firing two shots at Walsh is not consistent with the facts of the tragedy. One shot killed Walsh and the other was wasted on the officer who pursued the murderer nearly a block away from where the first was fired.

There is a man named Kennedy now serving a term in the workhouse whom the St. Louis police have believed all along was one of the gang with the assassin, but he would never confess anything. As the case stands now no one will in any likelihood be sent to Chicago after McGinnis. If there can be obtained any corroborative proof of his complicity in the murder, then he will be brought here.

THE RIG RACKET.

Dr. Phelan Again a Victim of the Horse and Buggy Thieves.

For the fourth time this winter Dr. Phelan has had his rig stolen. It is an experience that nearly half of the physicians in town know something about. The doctor has been attending a case of diphtheria at Bascom's, No. 2121 Pine street. Last evening about 6 o'clock he went in leaving the mare, which is a very valuable one, tied to a post. A little later, a man saw a boy unhitching her, but gave little heed, supposing he had the custody of the animal. When the doctor came out the rig was gone. He went at once to the Mounted District, left a description to be telegraphed to the different stations, so that when the relief platoon went on the force night be informed and be on the lookout. This morning the doctor went to the station to find out whether anything had resulted, and to his chagrin learned that the loss had not been telegraphed last night, as is usually the case, and that the police were not notified until this morning. The neglect is not accounted for on any reasonable grounds. Heretofore, by prompt notice, Dr. Phelan has been able to recover his property within a day or two. Now he is making his rounds behind a livery nag and not at all pleased with the failure of the police to take hold of the case promptly. The mare, as said, was a valuable one, having cost the doctor $300.

Hardly a day passes without a stolen horse and buggy being reported. In most cases they are taken by scoundrels who simply want to steal a ride and who leave the property wherever they happen to be when they get tired of riding. The police seem unable to break up the practice. At this season of the year the doctors are the greatest sufferers. It was only a night or two ago that Dr. Feehan had his taken. He was trudging along the street and met Dr. Prewitt who told him he had just seen a stranger driving his (Dr. Feehan's) horse down the street. Dr. Feehan took Dr. Prewitt's horse and gave chase, coming up with and capturing his property in front of an up-town sale stable.

THE BUILDING BOOM.

$185,000 Invested in New Structures During January.

A regular boom seems to have set in in the matter of new buildings. For the month of January, ending at noon to-day, permits have been issued for the erection of thirty-eight new brick buildings, to cost from $5,000 to $30,000 each, or a total of $179,775. Aside from this, eighteen permits for frame structures, to cost $4,675, were also issued, making in all, for frame and brick buildings, a total of $184,450. The permits for alterations during the month foots up to $5,975; and for repairs, $1,400.

Vienna Zwieback.

Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Charged with Forgery.

Mr. W. F. Obear to-day swore out a warrant charging John Hatton with forgery in the second degree. The warrant represents that Mr. Hatton presented a forged railroad receipt for eight bales of cotton. Mr. Hatton denies having ever seen the men charging him or having ever made the representations claimed by Mr. Obear.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

AND

Carbolate of Iodine Inhalant.

The Nicest Thing in the World for COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT.

Carried in the Pocket.
READY AT ANY MOMENT.

Price, $1.00. Sold by A. M. LESLIE & CO.
319 North Fifth Street.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO THE RUPTURED.

The largest assortment of Trusses at lower prices than any house in the city.

Silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, etc.

St. Louis agents for Pulvermacher Electric belts and bands

ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO.,
Surgical and Optical Instruments.
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Olive Sts.

AMERICAN PATENT AGENCY.
PATENT SOLICITORS.
SELLS PATENTS ON COMMISSION.
AGENTS WANTED.
HUGH N. THOMPSON, Manager.
305 NORTH EIGHTH ST.